
Dutch Parliamentary Election Study, 1994

H. Anker and E.V. Oppenhuis

ICPSR 6740

DUTCH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION STUDY, 1994

(ICPSR 6740)

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DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

H. Anker and E.V. Oppenhuis

DUTCH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION STUDY, 1994 (ICPSR 6740)

SUMMARY: This survey, the ninth in a series of election studies from the Netherlands, focuses on the May 3, 1994, elections for the Second Chamber of Parliament. This election occurred after the Lubbers-III Cabinet formed by the political parties CDA and PvdA had reached the end of its term. The survey was administered in two waves, one conducted before the election and one following the vote. In the first wave, respondents provided information on their interest in politics; what they considered the most important national problem; how they intended to vote in the upcoming election; political party membership and affiliation; attitudes toward government policies and officials; opinions on political and social issues such as crime, minorities, nuclear energy, and income differences; and a variety of personal and demographic characteristics. Many first-wave items were repeated in the second wave. During the second wave, respondents also reported the name of the party they had voted for in the election and their reasons for doing so. Other variables recorded voter perceptions of the stance of various political parties on issues such as crime, unemployment, pollution, and economic concerns; voter knowledge of national politicians; rating of political parties based on a 10-point left-right scale; attitudes toward politics and the effectiveness of government; union membership; and opinions on European unification. Respondents were also asked to describe how they would participate in the governing process if they thought that the Second Chamber of Parliament was about to consider a bill that the voter thought unjust, and, in addition, to state which national goals should receive the highest priority.

UNIVERSE: Members of the Dutch electorate at the time of the 1994 parliamentary election.

SAMPLING: A sample of 4,000 households was drawn from the Geographic Base Register, which is based to a large extent on the national mail delivery register of the Netherlands. From all eligible citizens within each household, one person was randomly selected by interviewing the person whose birthday was first. No substitution by another person was allowed in the case of refusal, no-contact, or other factors precluding an interview.

NOTE: (1) The data file contains string variables which are 255 characters. Due to SAS limitations, these variables were split in the SAS data definition statements. As a result, 509 variables are

identified in the SAS data definition statements. (2) The data collection instruments are written in Dutch. (3) The codebook, data collection instruments, and frequencies are provided as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided through the ICPSR Website on the Internet.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR/ FREQ.PR/ REFORM.DATA/ REFORM.DOC/ SCAN

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements and SPSS export file

File Structure: rectangular

Cases: 1,812

Variables: 490

Record Length: 5,950

Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Anker, H., and E.V. Oppenhuis. DUTCH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION PANEL STUDY, 1989-1994. Amsterdam, the Netherlands: Steinmetz Archive/SWIDOC, 1995.

Van Holsteyn, J.J.M. HET WOORD IS AAN DE KIEZER. EEN BESCHOUWING OVER VERKIEZINGEN EN STEMEDRAG AAN DE HAND VAN OPEN VRAGEN. Leiden, the Netherlands: DSWO-Press, 1994.

Andeweg, R.B., and G.A. Irwin. DUTCH GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS. London, England: MacMillan Press, 1993.

**Dutch
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Election
Study
1994**

DEZE (LINKER) PAGINA MET OPZET WIT GELATEN

Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994

An enterprise of the Dutch Political
Science Community

H. Anker
E.V. Oppenhuis

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ASSISTANCE

All manuscripts utilizing the data documented in this codebook should identify the original collectors of the data. All users are urged to include some adaptation of the following statement in their publication (the brackets indicate items which can be inserted or deleted as appropriate):

The data [and tabulations] utilized in this [publication] were originally collected for the Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 by the Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics, in close cooperation with the Dutch Electoral Research Foundation (SKON). This study has been made possible by grants from the Ministry of Health and Sport (formerly the Ministry of Health and Culture), the Ministry of the Interior, the Social and Cultural Planning Office, the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO), and the Departments of Political Science of the University of Amsterdam and the University of Nijmegen. The original collectors of the data do not bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations published here. The data file has been prepared and documented by SKON, with the assistance of CBS. The data are distributed by Steinmetz Archive, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

In order to provide the funding agencies with essential information about the use of the data that have been collected with their assistance, each user of the data is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript to the distributor of the data:

Steinmetz Archive
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PART 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

DEZE (LINKER) PAGINA MET OPZET WIT GELATEN

1.1 Introduction

The Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 is the ninth in a series of national election studies. Previous studies have been conducted around the elections for the Second Chamber of Parliament in 1967, 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, and 1989. The 1994 study focuses on the May 3, 1994 elections for the Second Chamber of Parliament. These elections were scheduled regularly after the Lubbers-III cabinet formed by CDA and PvdA had reached the end of its term.

This codebook provides information about the organization and design of the Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 and about the contents of the associated data file. To that end, the book has been divided into four parts. The first part of the book contains all relevant information about the general aspects of the study, such as funding, fieldwork, nonresponse, and data processing. The second part of the book contains all relevant information about the variables in the data file, such as variable numbers, variable labels, frequency distributions, English language question texts, and coding of missing values. The third part of the book contains reproductions of the (electronic) questionnaires and the showcards that were used for the interviews. Finally, the fourth and last part of this codebook consists of 19 appendices with additional information on either specific variables included in the data file or on contextual aspects of the study.

1.2 Funding

The Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 has been made possible by grants from the Ministry of Health and Sport (formerly the Ministry of Health and Culture), the Ministry of the Interior, the Social and Cultural Planning Office (SCP) and the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO). Additional personnel as well as computing and printing facilities were contributed by the Department of Political Science (PSCW) of the University of Amsterdam and by the Department of Political Science of the University of Nijmegen.

1.3 Organization

The fieldwork of the Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 was carried out by the Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). The interviews were conducted by CBS's own corps of interviewers. The interviews were conducted face to face by means of notebook computers.

The interviewers were instructed both orally and in writing. During the month of february, several meetings were held at different locations in the Netherlands. Each interviewer attended one of these meetings. The maximum number of participants in these meetings was fifteen. During these meetings, the interviewers were informed about specific aspects of the study, in particular the background and goals of the study, the research design, the selection of respondents, the structure and contents of the questionnaires, and specific do's and don'ts with respect to particular questions. The written instructions consisted of special booklets, which were sent to the interviewers along with the floppy disks with the electronic questionnaires. These booklets basically contained a synopsis of the main points of the meeting. Separate booklets were used for each wave of interviews.

The questionnaires were designed by a core group of electoral researchers under the responsibility of the board of the Dutch Electoral Research Foundation, abbreviated as SKON (*Stichting Kiezersonderzoek Nederland*). SKON is the formal successor of the interuniversity workgroups that were responsible for the Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies in the 1971-1986 period. At the time of the 1994 study, the board of SKON consisted of: prof. dr.

J.J.A. Thomassen (University of Twente, Chair), dr. B. Niemöller (University of Amsterdam, Secretary and Treasurer), prof. dr. J.W. van Deth (University of Nijmegen), prof. dr. C. van der Eijk (University of Amsterdam), prof. G.A. Irwin Ph.D. (University of Leiden), dr. C.W.A.M. Aarts (University of Twente), and dr. H. Anker (University of Nijmegen). The core group consisted of: dr. C.W.A.M. Aarts (University of Twente), dr. H. Anker (University of Nijmegen), dr. J.J.M. van Holsteyn (University of Leiden), drs. E.V. Oppenhuis (University of Amsterdam), dr. P.C.P.M. Pennings (Free University Amsterdam), and drs. K. Wittebrood (University of Nijmegen).

The questionnaires have two parts. The first part, the so-called 'fixed part', contains topics that, according to the board of SKON, in general should be included in the Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies. This part includes such variables as party choice, party adherence, issue orientations, and candidate evaluations. The second part is known as the 'variable part' of the questionnaire and consists of questions that have been proposed by scholars in the field. This part usually serves rather specific research projects. Thirty-one such proposals reached the core group. The core group evaluated the proposed questions and determined whether or not they should be included in the questionnaires. Thirteen of these proposals were selected for inclusion in the questionnaires, one of which was refused by CBS on ethical grounds. The latter was replaced by an alternative set of questions pertaining to the same topic.

By contract, CBS has the right to add questions to the questionnaires. The organization does so at its own expense and no permission of SKON is needed. In 1994, CBS made use of this right by adding several questions to the questionnaires. Although these questions do not form an integral part of the 1994 study, they have nonetheless been included in the data file. These variables can be used without restrictions.

1.4 Study design

The 1994 study has been designed as a two wave, short-term panel study, and was carried out on the basis of a representative sample of the Dutch electorate at the time of the 1994 parliamentary elections. The first wave of interviews was conducted before the election in the period from March 5 until April 22 (eleven days before the election). The second wave of interviews started on May 9 (six days after the election) and continued until June 30. The fieldwork did not encounter meaningful problems. As some of the interviews were conducted after the elections for the European Parliament on June 9, some of the questions pertaining to the European elections were rephrased in order to accommodate the change in circumstances.

In addition to the election study documented in this codebook, SKON also conducted a new wave of interviews for the 1989-1994 panel study. This panel already had been interviewed twice in 1989 (first and second wave of interviews of the fresh sample), and the interviews conducted in 1994 thus formed the third (and final) wave of the panel. The documentation of the panel study is presented in a separate codebook (Anker and Oppenhuis 1995).

1.5 Sampling information

To obtain a representative sample of the 1994 electorate, a similar sampling procedure has been employed as in the four most recent Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies. The sampling procedure is a two-stage procedure. It starts with a sample of households. Then, from all members of household, the person who was eligible on May 3 and whose birthday fell first after December 31, 1993 was selected for the interview. No substitution by another

person was allowed in case of refusal, no-contact or other factors precluding an interview. An extensive discussion of the merits of this procedure vis-a-vis other possibilities has been presented by Van der Eijk, Niemöller, and Eggen (1981); also refer to Van der Eijk and Irwin (1988).

The sample of households has been drawn from the *Geografisch basisregister*. This is an address register maintained by CBS and is based to a large extent on the national mail delivery register (*postafgiftepuntenbestand*). The sample size has been set at 4,000. To keep travel time and therefore costs within acceptable limits, the minimum number of addresses to be sampled for each municipality in the sample (i.e., the cluster size) has been set at sixteen. Thus, municipalities with more than 30,000 inhabitants were automatically included in the sample, as they contained sixteen or more sampled addresses. A random sample was drawn from the remaining municipalities with less than 30,000 inhabitants. Although most mail delivery points coincide with separate households, occasionally two or more households belong to the same mail delivery point. In such cases, each household (to a maximum of three) was included in the sample. Due to this phenomenon, the 4,000 addresses visited by the interviewers produced a total of 4,042 different households.

1.6 Response and nonresponse

Several actions were taken to increase the response rate for both waves of interviews. First, a letter of introduction was mailed to all sampled mail delivery points. This letter explained the nature of the study, announced that an interviewer would come along, and contained a telephone number for those persons who would like to have more information about the study. The letter also included the name of the interviewer, his or her telephone number, the intended date of visiting and information about whether the interviewer would show up in the morning, in the afternoon, or in the evening. Second, the interviewers were encouraged to visit the addresses as often as they thought was reasonably possible.

The following table contains a summary of the response and nonresponse for the first wave of interviews:

Response wave 1:	1,812	(47.5%)
Nonresponse wave 1:		
refusals	1,641	(43.0%)
respondent too busy	46	(1.2%)
illness	78	(2.0%)
no contact	188	(5.0%)
language barrier	43	(1.1%)
other	8	(0.2%)
	—	—
Gross sample:	3,816	(100.0%)
Other causes of nonresponse:		
uninhabited dwelling	160	
no eligible citizens	66	
	—	
Original sample:	4,042	

For the second wave of interviews, the numbers are as follows:

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Response wave 2:	1,527	(84.3%)
Nonresponse wave 2:		
refusals	214	(11.8%)
deceased	2	(0.1%)
respondent too busy	15	(0.8%)
illness	14	(0.8%)
no contact	29	(1.6%)
language barrier	6	(0.3%)
other	5	(0.3%)
	—	—
Number of respondents from wave 1:	1,812	(100.0%)

The following tables contain a breakdown of the distribution of nonresponse by various geographical characteristics for both the first and the second wave of interviews. The percentage base used is the gross sample number of eligible citizens within each category.

Size of municipality:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Gross sample</i>	<i>Response wave 1</i>	<i>Response wave 2</i>
≤ 5,000	67	37 (55.2%)	28 (41.8%)
5,000 - 10,000	286	144 (50.3%)	126 (44.1%)
10,000 - 20,000	600	306 (51.0%)	262 (43.7%)
20,000 - 50,000	1,057	514 (48.6%)	432 (40.9%)
50,000 - 100,000	632	299 (47.3%)	256 (40.5%)
≥ 100,000	660	322 (48.8%)	279 (42.3%)
Amsterdam	211	71 (33.6%)	46 (21.8%)
Rotterdam	174	69 (39.7%)	55 (31.6%)
The Hague	129	50 (38.8%)	43 (33.3%)
	—	—	—
	3,816	1,812 (47.5%)	1,527 (40.0%)

Region:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Gross sample</i>	<i>Response wave 1</i>	<i>Response wave 2</i>
North	415	206 (49.6%)	170 (41.0%)
East	745	417 (56.0%)	349 (46.8%)
West	1,336	622 (46.6%)	547 (40.9%)
South	806	377 (46.8%)	317 (39.3%)
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague	514	190 (37.0%)	144 (28.0%)
	—	—	—
	3,816	1,812 (47.5%)	1,527 (40.0%)

Province:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Gross sample</i>	<i>Response wave 1</i>	<i>Response wave 2</i>
Groningen	160	77 (48.1%)	60 (37.5%)
Friesland	145	70 (48.3%)	62 (42.8%)
Drenthe	110	59 (53.6%)	48 (43.6%)
Overijssel	252	155 (61.5%)	132 (52.4%)
Flevoland	53	26 (49.1%)	19 (35.8%)
Gelderland	440	236 (53.6%)	198 (45.0%)
Utrecht	268	133 (49.6%)	119 (44.4%)
Noord-Holland	638	282 (44.2%)	232 (36.4%)
Zuid-Holland	856	358 (41.8%)	307 (35.9%)
Zeeland	88	39 (44.3%)	33 (37.5%)
Noord-Brabant	534	249 (46.6%)	213 (39.9%)
Limburg	272	128 (47.1%)	104 (38.2%)
	—	—	—
	3,816	1,812 (47.5%)	1,527 (40.0%)

Degree of urbanization (refer to Appendix 8 for a detailed description of the codes):

<i>Category</i>	<i>Gross sample</i>	<i>Response wave 1</i>	<i>Response wave 2</i>
Very strongly urban	859	351 (40.9%)	284 (33.1%)
Strongly urban	795	377 (47.4%)	331 (41.6%)
Moderately urban	733	362 (49.4%)	301 (41.1%)
Weakly urban	828	410 (49.5%)	345 (41.7%)
Not urban	601	312 (51.9%)	266 (44.3%)
	—	—	—
	3,816	1,812 (47.5%)	1,527 (40.0%)

These tables show that response is not evenly spread over the country. Compared with other parts of the country, response rates tend to be lower in the most urbanized parts of the country, particularly in the three biggest cities (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and The Hague).

1.7 Data processing

Data processing and data cleaning have been performed by the authors of this codebook. We greatly acknowledge the assistance of Lemina Hospers and Marcel van Egmond in preparing the data file and coding the answers to the most important problem question. The coding of the party choice motivations (refer to Appendix 11), of the meanings assigned to the words 'left' and 'right' (refer to Appendix 13), of the meanings assigned to the word 'democracy' (refer to Appendix 14), and the coding of the motivations for (not) voting (refer to Appendices 4 and 5) have been performed by CBS on the basis of coding schemes provided by SKON. CBS also provided the information on response and nonresponse.

Incorrect data entries have been corrected only if it was possible to establish unequivocally that the interviewer or the coder had made a mistake in recording or coding the answers. If it was obvious that the interviewer had made such a mistake and the correct code could not be established without doubt, the incorrect codes were replaced by missing data codes.

The data file contains various extra variables that have been added for the convenience of the analyst. The construction of these additional variables is documented partly in section 2.3 of this codebook (*documentation of variables*), and, when extensive, in separate appendices.

As in 1989, the data file has been affected by CBS's policy to prevent the possible identification of individual respondents. Due to this privacy protection policy, some of the variables have been categorized in terms of cruder categories (as compared to previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies), while other variables have been excluded from the data file altogether. The affected variables all deal with geographical characteristics or information that can be interpreted as such. This means that the data file does not contain any information on region, province, municipality code, nodal area code, local party voted for in municipal elections, and names of local or regional newspapers.

The answers to all open-ended questions have been screened by the authors of this codebook. It was found that some of this information can be used to identify individual respondents. This is true in particular for some of the 'verbatim' responses to open-ended questions. As a precautionary measure, verbatim answers containing such clues have been replaced by a series of asterisks (*).

1.8 Data files

The Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994 is available as a *micro file* (which is documented in this codebook) and as a *public documentation file*. The micro file contains some (but not all) of the information that, according to CBS's current privacy protection policy, should be considered as potentially harmful as it may, in theory, and when properly combined, result in the identification of one or more of the respondents. The public documentation file does not contain any such information.

For this reason, the micro file is not distributed by the major data archives. The micro file of the 1994 study can be obtained through CBS. Unfortunately, the micro file cannot be accessed by foreign researchers, unless they reside in the Netherlands. The data can be obtained in one of the following formats:

- an *SPSS export file*, containing 1,812 cases and 555 variables. This file is fully labeled, contains missing value definitions, and includes a document text.
- a *utility file*, containing labels for variables and values, and missing value definitions. This utility file contains only normal ASCII code, and thus can also be edited in such a way that it can serve to label a data file in a different format than SPSS.

Like all previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies, the public documentation file of the 1994 study can be obtained from Steinmetz Archive in Amsterdam (the Netherlands) or from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) in Ann Arbor (United States). The public documentation file is available without restrictions, both inside and outside the Netherlands. This file contains enough information to satisfy the interests of most analysts. The data can be obtained in one of the following formats:

- an *SPSS export file*, containing 1,812 cases and 490 variables. This file is fully labeled, contains missing value definitions, and includes a document text.
- a *utility file*, containing labels for variables and values, and missing value definitions. This utility file contains only normal ASCII code, and thus can also be edited in such a way that it can serve to label a data file in a different format than SPSS.

Refer to Appendix 19 for an overview of the information that has been included in the micro file, but which has been excluded from the public documentation file.

In addition to the data described in this codebook, a small data file exists with 4,042 records, each of which represents one of the cases in the sample of mail delivery points. For each case, the file contains a number of variables by means of which the entire sample history can be reconstructed. This file, however, has not been released by CBS for general use, as it contains information that CBS considers to be privacy sensitive. Readers who would like to use this data file should therefore contact CBS directly.

PART 2

DOCUMENTATION OF VARIABLES

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2.1 Variable description list

- VAR001 Study number
- VAR002 Respondent identification number
- VAR003 Type of interview record

FIRST WAVE OF INTERVIEWS

- VAR004 Typology of household composition

Political interest and communication

- VAR005 Reads about national news?
- VAR006 Talks about national problems?
- VAR007 Reads about foreign news?
- VAR008 Interested in politics?
- VAR009 Political interest score
- VAR010 Daily newspaper - first answer
- VAR011 Daily newspaper - second answer
- VAR012 Daily newspaper - third answer
- VAR013 Daily newspaper - fourth to eighth answer
- VAR014 Frequency watching NOS tv newscast
- VAR015 Frequency watching RTL4 tv newscast

Most important national problem

- VAR016 Most important national problem - first answer
- VAR017 Most important national problem - second answer
- VAR018 Most important national problem - third answer
- VAR019 Most important national problem - fourth answer
- VAR020 Most important national problem - fifth answer

Party adherence

- VAR021 Respondent is (not) an adherent to a party
- VAR022 Party respondent is an adherent to
- VAR023 Respondent is (not) convinced adherent
- VAR024 Respondent is not an adherent but attracted to a party
- VAR025 Party respondent is attracted to
- VAR026 Strength of party adherence
- VAR027 Direction of party adherence

Party membership

- VAR028 Respondent is (not) a member of a party
- VAR029 Party respondent is a member of
- VAR030 Members of household are (not) members of party
- VAR031 Party members of household are member of

Government policy satisfaction

- VAR032 Effect government policy on economic situation

VAR033 Effect government policy on employment
 VAR034 Effect government policy on respondent's finances
 VAR035 Satisfaction with government
 VAR036 Policy satisfaction score

Vote intention Second Chamber 1994

VAR037 Intends to vote in 1994 parliamentary elections?
 VAR038 Vote intention 1994 parliamentary elections
 VAR039 Uncertainty about voting and party choice
 VAR040 Short-term vote probability PvdA
 VAR041 Short-term vote probability CDA
 VAR042 Short-term vote probability VVD
 VAR043 Short-term vote probability D66
 VAR044 Short-term vote probability GroenLinks
 VAR045 Short-term vote probability SGP
 VAR046 Short-term vote probability GPV
 VAR047 Short-term vote probability RPF
 VAR048 Short-term vote probability Centrumdemocraten
 VAR049 Short-term vote probability other party 1
 VAR050 Short-term vote probability other party 2
 VAR051 Short-term vote probability nonvoting
 VAR052 Name other party 1
 VAR053 Name other party 2
 VAR054 Vote intention if obliged to vote

Previous voting behavior Second Chamber 1989

VAR055 Did (not) vote in 1989 parliamentary elections
 VAR056 Party voted for in 1989 parliamentary elections

Political (position) issues - euthanasia

VAR057 Euthanasia - perception of CDA
 VAR058 Euthanasia - perception of PvdA
 VAR059 Euthanasia - perception of VVD
 VAR060 Euthanasia - perception of D66
 VAR061 Euthanasia - respondent's preference

Political (position) issues - crime

VAR062 Crime - perception of CDA
 VAR063 Crime - perception of PvdA
 VAR064 Crime - perception of VVD
 VAR065 Crime - perception of D66
 VAR066 Crime - respondents's preference

Political (position) issues - differences in income

VAR067 Income differences - perception of CDA
 VAR068 Income differences - perception of PvdA
 VAR069 Income differences - perception of VVD
 VAR070 Income differences - perception of D66

VAR071 Income differences - respondent's preference

Political (position) issues - nuclear plants

VAR072 Nuclear plants - perception of CDA
 VAR073 Nuclear plants - perception of PvdA
 VAR074 Nuclear plants - perception of VVD
 VAR075 Nuclear plants - perception of D66
 VAR076 Nuclear plants - respondent's preference

Political (position) issues - ethnic minorities

VAR077 Ethnic minorities - perception of CDA
 VAR078 Ethnic minorities - perception of PvdA
 VAR079 Ethnic minorities - perception of VVD
 VAR080 Ethnic minorities - perception of D66
 VAR081 Ethnic minorities - respondent's preference

Voting behavior in 1994 municipal elections

VAR082 Did (not) vote in 1994 municipal elections
 VAR083 Party voted for in 1994 municipal elections
 VAR084 Did vote in 1994 municipal elections - first reason
 VAR085 Did vote in 1994 municipal elections - second reason
 VAR086 Did not vote in 1994 municipal elections - reason

Political idealism

VAR087 Political idealism - item 1
 VAR088 Political idealism - item 2
 VAR089 Political idealism - item 3
 VAR090 Political idealism score

Sympathy scores for political parties

VAR091 Sympathy score PvdA
 VAR092 Sympathy score VVD
 VAR093 Sympathy score D66
 VAR094 Sympathy score GroenLinks
 VAR095 Sympathy score CDA
 VAR096 Sympathy score SGP
 VAR097 Sympathy score GPV
 VAR098 Sympathy score RPF
 VAR099 Sympathy score Centrumdemocraten

Sympathy scores for politicians

VAR100 Sympathy score Lubbers
 VAR101 Sympathy score Kok
 VAR102 Sympathy score Brinkman
 VAR103 Sympathy score Bolkestein
 VAR104 Sympathy score Brouwer
 VAR105 Sympathy score Rabbae
 VAR106 Sympathy score Schutte

VAR107 Sympathy score Van Mierlo
 VAR108 Sympathy score Wöltgens
 VAR109 Sympathy score Van der Vlies
 VAR110 Sympathy score Van Dijke
 VAR111 Sympathy score Janmaat

Coalition preference

VAR112 D66 preferred in cabinet?
 VAR113 PvdA preferred in cabinet?
 VAR114 CDA preferred in cabinet?
 VAR115 VVD preferred in cabinet?
 VAR116 Preferred government coalition
 VAR117 Does it matter who are in the coalition?

Political environment during adolescence

VAR118 Discussed politics at home when adolescent
 VAR119 Recalls party preference of father?
 VAR120 Party preference of father during adolescence - first answer
 VAR121 Party preference of father during adolescence - second answer
 VAR122 Recalls party preference of mother?
 VAR123 Party preference of mother during adolescence - first answer
 VAR124 Party preference mother during adolescence - second answer

Family values

VAR125 Family values - item 1
 VAR126 Family values - item 2
 VAR127 Family values - item 3
 VAR128 Family values - item 4
 VAR129 Family values - item 5
 VAR130 Family values - item 6
 VAR131 Family values - item 7
 VAR132 Family values - item 8
 VAR133 Family values - item 9
 VAR134 Family values - item 10
 VAR135 Family values - item 11
 VAR136 Family values - item 12
 VAR137 Family values - item 13
 VAR138 Family values - item 14

Left and right in politics

VAR139 Left-right selfrating

Political (position) issues - asylum seekers

VAR140 Opinion on asylum seekers
 VAR141 Opinion on asylum seekers from within EU
 VAR142 Opinion on asylum seekers outside EU
 VAR143 Foreigners should be welcome
 VAR144 The number of asylum seekers is too big

VAR145 Other cultures enrich Dutch society
 VAR146 Deny access only in exceptional cases
 VAR147 Willing to pay for asylum seekers
 VAR148 Opinion on allowing political refugees

Meaning of life

VAR149 Meaning of life - item 1
 VAR150 Meaning of life - item 2
 VAR151 Meaning of life - item 3
 VAR152 Meaning of life - item 4
 VAR153 Meaning of life - item 5
 VAR154 Meaning of life - item 6
 VAR155 Meaning of life - item 7
 VAR156 Meaning of life - item 8
 VAR157 Meaning of life - item 9

Religion of respondent

VAR158 Is respondent religious?
 VAR159 Religious denomination of respondent
 VAR160 Dutch Reformed denomination of respondent
 VAR161 Calvinist denomination of respondent
 VAR162 Respondent's attendance of religious services
 VAR163 Denomination under which respondent was raised
 VAR164 Other denomination under which respondent was raised

Religion of partner

VAR165 Respondent has (not) a partner
 VAR166 Religious denomination of partner
 VAR167 Dutch Reformed denomination of partner
 VAR168 Calvinist denomination of partner
 VAR169 Partner's attendance of religious services
 VAR170 Denomination under which partner was raised
 VAR171 Other denomination under which partner was raised

Background characteristics of respondent

VAR172 Age of respondent
 VAR173 Electoral cohort of respondent
 VAR174 Education of respondent
 VAR175 Number of persons in household
 VAR176 Sex of respondent
 VAR177 Marital status of respondent
 VAR178 Social class - self image
 VAR179 Income of respondent's household
 VAR180 Degree of urbanization
 VAR181 Daily activities of respondent
 VAR182 Number of hours respondent spends on work
 VAR183 Current occupational status of respondent
 VAR184 Number of persons employed by self-employed respondent

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST - WAVE 1

VAR185	Self-employed respondent mainly manager?
VAR186	Number of persons supervised by respondent
VAR187	Branch of industry of respondent's current occupation
VAR188	Respondent's current occupation
VAR189	EGP current occupation of respondent
VAR190	Number of hours respondent spent on work
VAR191	Former occupational status of respondent
VAR192	Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed respondent
VAR193	Formerly self-employed respondent mainly manager?
VAR194	Number of persons supervised by respondent in former job
VAR195	Branch of industry respondent's former occupation
VAR196	Respondent's former occupation
VAR197	EGP former occupation of respondent

Background characteristics of partner

VAR198	Age of partner
VAR199	Education of partner
VAR200	Sex of partner
VAR201	Daily activities of partner
VAR202	Number of hours partner spends on work
VAR203	Current occupational status of partner
VAR204	Number of persons employed by self-employed partner
VAR205	Self-employed partner mainly manager?
VAR206	Number of persons supervised by partner
VAR207	Branch of industry of partner's current occupation
VAR208	Partner's current occupation
VAR209	EGP current occupation of partner
VAR210	Number of hours partner spent on work
VAR211	Former occupational status of partner
VAR212	Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed partner
VAR213	Formerly self-employed partner mainly manager?
VAR214	Number of persons supervised by partner
VAR215	Branch of industry partner's former occupation
VAR216	Partner's former occupation
VAR217	EGP former occupation of partner

Background characteristics of head of household (if not respondent or partner)

VAR218	Identity of head of household
VAR219	Age of head of household
VAR220	Education of head of household
VAR221	Sex of head of household
VAR222	Daily activities of head of household
VAR223	Number of hours head of household spends on work
VAR224	Current occupational status of head of household
VAR225	Number of persons employed by self-employed head of household
VAR226	Self-employed head of household mainly manager?
VAR227	Number of persons supervised by head of household
VAR228	Branch of industry head of household's current occupation

VAR229	Head of household's current occupation
VAR230	EGP current occupation of head of household
VAR231	Number of hours head of household spent on work
VAR232	Former occupational status of head of household
VAR233	Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed head of household
VAR234	Formerly self-employed head of household mainly manager?
VAR235	Number of persons supervised by head of household in previous job
VAR236	Branch of industry head of household's former occupation
VAR237	Head of household's former occupation
VAR238	EGP former occupation of head of household

Background characteristics of respondent's father

VAR239	Education of father
VAR240	Respondent had (not) a father when 12 years old
VAR241	Daily activities of father
VAR242	Father unemployed or disabled
VAR243	Number of hours father spent on work
VAR244	Occupational status of father
VAR245	Number of persons employed by self-employed father
VAR246	Self-employed father mainly manager?
VAR247	Number of persons supervised by father
VAR248	Father's occupation
VAR249	EGP father when respondent was 12 years old

Background characteristics of respondent's mother

VAR250	Education of mother
VAR251	Respondent had (not) a mother when 12 years old
VAR252	Daily activities of mother
VAR253	Mother unemployed or disabled
VAR254	Number of hours mother spent on work
VAR255	Occupational status of mother
VAR256	Number of persons employed by self-employed mother
VAR257	Self-employed mother mainly manager?
VAR258	Number of persons supervised by mother
VAR259	Mother's occupation
VAR260	EGP mother when respondent was 12 years old

Interview information

VAR261	Date of first interview (mdd)
VAR262	Start of first interview (hhmmss)
VAR263	End of first interview (hhmmss)
VAR264	Duration of first interview (hmmss)
VAR265	Willingness to participate in next wave
VAR266	Present at interview - children under 6 years
VAR267	Present at interview - children 6 years and over
VAR268	Present at interview - spouse or partner
VAR269	Present at interview - other relatives
VAR270	Present at interview - other adults

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST - WAVE 1

VAR271 Presence of disturbing influences
VAR272 Disturbing influences - first coding
VAR273 Disturbing influences - second coding

SECOND WAVE OF INTERVIEWS

Interest in campaign

- VAR274 Reads about campaign news
- VAR275 Did (not) watch election debate on tv
- VAR276 Campaign activity - first item
- VAR277 Campaign activity - second item
- VAR278 Campaign activity - third item
- VAR279 Campaign activity - fourth item

Voting behavior Second Chamber 1994

- VAR280 Did (not) vote in 1994 parliamentary elections
- VAR281 Party voted for in 1994 parliamentary election
- VAR282 Did vote in parliamentary election - first reason
- VAR283 Did vote in parliamentary election - second reason
- VAR284 Party choice - first reason
- VAR285 Party choice - second reason
- VAR286 Party choice - third reason
- VAR287 Party choice - fourth reason
- VAR288 Party choice - when decided
- VAR289 Previous voting behavior of respondent
- VAR290 Party previously voted for - first answer
- VAR291 Party previously voted for - second answer
- VAR292 Party previously voted for - third answer
- VAR293 Party previously voted for - fourth answer
- VAR294 Considered not to vote in 1994
- VAR295 Did (not) hesitate about party choice
- VAR296 Party considered as alternative choice
- VAR297 Did not vote in 1994 parliamentary election - reason
- VAR298 Did not vote - when decided
- VAR299 Preferred party of nonvoters

Political (valence) issues

- VAR300 Solving unemployment - first party
- VAR301 Solving unemployment - second party
- VAR302 Solving unemployment - third party
- VAR303 Solving crime - first party
- VAR304 Solving crime - second party
- VAR305 Solving crime - third party
- VAR306 Solving pollution - first party
- VAR307 Solving pollution - second party
- VAR308 Solving pollution - third party
- VAR309 Solving welfare fraud - first party
- VAR310 Solving welfare fraud - second party
- VAR311 Solving welfare fraud - third party
- VAR312 Solving budget deficit - first party

VAR313 Solving budget deficit - second party
 VAR314 Solving budget deficit - third party
 VAR315 Solving pensioners income - first party
 VAR316 Solving pensioners income - second party
 VAR317 Solving pensioners income - third party

Political (valence) issues - priorities

VAR318 Valence issues - first priority
 VAR319 Valence issues - second priority
 VAR320 Valence issues - third priority
 VAR321 Valence issues - fourth priority
 VAR322 Valence issues - fifth priority
 VAR323 Valence issues - sixth priority

Political (position) issues - European unification

VAR324 European unification - CDA
 VAR325 European unification - PvdA
 VAR326 European unification - VVD
 VAR327 European unification - D66
 VAR328 European unification - GroenLinks
 VAR329 European unification - SGP-GPV-RPF
 VAR330 European unification - Centrumdemocraten
 VAR331 European unification - respondent's preference

Position issues - priorities

VAR332 Political problems - first priority
 VAR333 Political problems - second priority
 VAR334 Political problems - third priority

Vote intention 1994 European elections

VAR335 Intends to vote in 1994 European elections
 VAR336 Vote intention 1994 European elections
 VAR337 Intends to vote in 1994 European elections - first reason
 VAR338 Intends to vote in 1994 European elections - second reason
 VAR339 Does not intend to vote in 1994 European elections - reason

Faith in prospective premiers

VAR340 Faith in Brinkman as premier
 VAR341 Faith in Kok as premier
 VAR342 Faith in Bolkestein as premier
 VAR343 Faith in Van Mierlo as premier

Political knowledge

VAR344	Photo a - Brouwer
VAR345	Party of Brouwer
VAR346	Political function of Brouwer
VAR347	Photo b - Wöltgens
VAR348	Party of Wöltgens
VAR349	Political function of Wöltgens
VAR350	Photo c - De Vries
VAR351	Party of De Vries
VAR352	Political function of De Vries
VAR353	Photo d - Linschoten
VAR354	Party of Linschoten
VAR355	Political function of Linschoten
VAR356	Political knowledge score (4 items)
VAR357	Political knowledge score (12 items)

Likes and dislikes of political candidates

VAR358	Van Mierlo - like 1
VAR359	Van Mierlo - like 2
VAR360	Van Mierlo - like 3
VAR361	Van Mierlo - like 4
VAR362	Van Mierlo - dislike 1
VAR363	Van Mierlo - dislike 2
VAR364	Van Mierlo - dislike 3
VAR365	Van Mierlo - dislike 4
VAR366	Kok - like 1
VAR367	Kok - like 2
VAR368	Kok - like 3
VAR369	Kok - like 4
VAR370	Kok - dislike 1
VAR371	Kok - dislike 2
VAR372	Kok - dislike 3
VAR373	Kok - dislike 4
VAR374	Bolkestein - like 1
VAR375	Bolkestein - like 2
VAR376	Bolkestein - like 3
VAR377	Bolkestein - like 4
VAR378	Bolkestein - dislike 1
VAR379	Bolkestein - dislike 2
VAR380	Bolkestein - dislike 3
VAR381	Bolkestein - dislike 4
VAR382	Brinkman - like 1
VAR383	Brinkman - like 2
VAR384	Brinkman - like 3
VAR385	Brinkman - like 4
VAR386	Brinkman - dislike 1
VAR387	Brinkman - dislike 2

VAR388 Brinkman - dislike 3
 VAR389 Brinkman - dislike 4

Left and right in politics

VAR390 Left-right selfrating
 VAR391 Left-right rating of PvdA
 VAR392 Left-right rating of VVD
 VAR393 Left-right rating of D66
 VAR394 Left-right rating of GroenLinks
 VAR395 Left-right rating of CDA
 VAR396 Left-right rating of SGP
 VAR397 Left-right rating of GPV
 VAR398 Left-right rating of RPF
 VAR399 Left-right rating of Centrumdemocraten
 VAR400 Meaning of 'left' - first answer
 VAR401 Meaning of 'left' - second answer
 VAR402 Meaning of 'left' - third answer
 VAR403 Meaning of 'right' - first answer
 VAR404 Meaning of 'right' - second answer
 VAR405 Meaning of 'right' - third answer

Political efficacy

VAR406 Political efficacy - first item
 VAR407 Political efficacy - second item
 VAR408 Political efficacy - third item
 VAR409 Political efficacy - fourth item
 VAR410 Political efficacy score

Political cynicism

VAR411 Political cynicism - first item
 VAR412 Political cynicism - second item
 VAR413 Political cynicism - third item
 VAR414 Political cynicism score

Orientations toward politics

VAR415 Politics sometimes too complicated
 VAR416 Members of Parliament quickly lose contact with citizens
 VAR417 Consider myself qualified for politics
 VAR418 Voting is a way to exert real influence
 VAR419 Could do as good a job in public office
 VAR420 Think I am better informed than others
 VAR421 Think have a good idea important problems
 VAR422 Many ways to influence government decisions
 VAR423 Politicians and voters have become alienated
 VAR424 Citizen involvement in politics has increased
 VAR425 Government officials are interested in our opinions
 VAR426 National politics is aware of what is going on
 VAR427 Members of Parliament quickly lose contact with citizens
 VAR428 The people are interested in municipal council

VAR429 Amount of attention Members of Parliament pay to people
 VAR430 Amount of attention government pays to people
 VAR431 Elections help government pay attention to people
 VAR432 Internal political efficacy score
 VAR433 External political efficacy score

Importance of political institutions

VAR434 Importance municipal council
 VAR435 Importance provincial council
 VAR436 Importance Second Chamber
 VAR437 Importance European Parliament
 VAR438 Importance of political institutions score

Meaning of democracy

VAR439 Meaning of 'democracy' - first answer
 VAR440 Meaning of 'democracy' - second answer
 VAR441 Meaning of 'democracy' - third answer
 VAR442 Meaning of 'democracy' - fourth answer

Civic competence and civic political participation

VAR443 Chance acting against unjust local bill
 VAR444 Chance acting against unjust national bill
 VAR445 Did (not) contact cabinet minister
 VAR446 Did (not) contact member of parliament
 VAR447 Did (not) sign a petition
 VAR448 Did (not) try to activate interest group
 VAR449 Did (not) try to activate radio or tv
 VAR450 Did (not) try to activate political party
 VAR451 Did (not) contact mayor or alderman
 VAR452 Did (not) contact municipal councillor
 VAR453 Did (not) join civic action group
 VAR454 Did (not) join demonstration
 VAR455 Did (not) try to activate newspaper
 VAR456 Did (not) lodge a complaint
 VAR457 Did (not) contact department official
 VAR458 Civic participation score
 VAR459 Communal political participation score
 VAR460 Particularized contacting score

Union membership

VAR461 Respondent is (not) a member of a union
 VAR462 Union of which respondent is a member
 VAR463 Other union member(s) in household

Political dilemmas

VAR464	Fire person with or without family
VAR465	Fire foreigner or Dutchman
VAR466	Fire male or female
VAR467	Fire old or young
VAR468	Fire white or other skin color
VAR469	Annoyed by people of other nationality?
VAR470	Annoyed by people of other race?
VAR471	Attitude towards positive action foreigners

Probability of ever voting for various parties

VAR472	Probability of future vote for PvdA
VAR473	Probability of future vote for VVD
VAR474	Probability of future vote for D66
VAR475	Probability of future vote for GroenLinks
VAR476	Probability of future vote for CDA
VAR477	Probability of future vote for SGP
VAR478	Probability of future vote for GPV
VAR479	Probability of future vote for RPF
VAR480	Probability of future vote for Centrumdemocraten

Confessional attitude

VAR481	Should there be confessional parties?
VAR482	Should there be confessional unions?
VAR483	Should there be confessional schools?
VAR484	Should there be confessional radio or tv
VAR485	Religion is a good guide in politics
VAR486	Confessional attitude score

Postmaterialism

VAR487	Value priorities - first out of four items
VAR488	Value priorities - second out of four items
VAR489	Value priorities - third out of four items
VAR490	Value priorities - fourth out of four items
VAR491	Value priorities most important - first answer
VAR492	Value priorities most important - second answer
VAR493	Value priorities most important - third answer
VAR494	Value priorities least important - first answer
VAR495	Value priorities least important - second answer
VAR496	Value priorities least important - third answer

Value orientations

VAR497	Personal freedom
VAR498	Being open-minded to new ideas
VAR499	Securing a high-paying job
VAR500	Replacing parties by strong leaders
VAR501	Freedom of speech
VAR502	Seeking personal fulfillment
VAR503	Working hard and saving for the future
VAR504	Preserving traditional morals and values
VAR505	Respect for authorities
VAR506	Giving people more say in government decisions
VAR507	Maintaining high economic growth
VAR508	Providing for strong defense forces
VAR509	Increasing benefits for the disadvantaged
VAR510	Limiting room for dissenters
VAR511	Improving environment and quality of life
VAR512	Stimulating patriotism
VAR513	Active citizen participation in local politics

Turnout, time, and work

VAR514	Sufficient time to cast a vote
VAR515	Time at which respondent voted
VAR516	Lack of time reason for not voting?
VAR517	Number of working hours on election day

Long-term party preference

VAR518	Respondent does (not) have long-term party preference
VAR519	Party for which respondent has long-term party preference
VAR520	Strength of long-term party preference

Religion

VAR521	Religious denomination of respondent
VAR522	Church attendance of respondent

Weighting variable

VAR523	Weighting factor
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Interview information

VAR524	Date of second interview (mdd)
VAR525	Start of second interview (hhmmss)
VAR526	End of second interview (hhmmss)
VAR527	Duration of second interview (hhmmss)
VAR528	Willingness to participate in next wave
VAR529	Present at interview - children under 6 years
VAR530	Present at interview - children 6 years and over
VAR531	Present at interview - spouse or partner
VAR532	Present at interview - other relatives

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST - WAVE 2

VAR533 Present at interview - other adults
VAR534 Presence of disturbing influences
VAR535 Disturbing influences - first coding
VAR536 Disturbing influences - second coding

VARIABLES WITH VERBATIM ANSWERS

VAR537	Verbatim answer most important problem question
VAR538	Verbatim answer reasons did vote in 1994 municipal elections
VAR539	Verbatim answer reasons did not vote in 1994 municipal elections
VAR540	Verbatim answer reasons did vote in 1994 parliamentary elections
VAR541	Verbatim answer motivation party choice
VAR542	Verbatim answer reasons did not vote in 1994 parliamentary elections
VAR543	Verbatim answer reasons intends to vote in 1994 European elections
VAR544	Verbatim answer reasons does not intend to vote in 1994 European elections
VAR545	Verbatim answer likes Van Mierlo
VAR546	Verbatim answer dislikes Van Mierlo
VAR547	Verbatim answer likes Kok
VAR548	Verbatim answer dislikes Kok
VAR549	Verbatim answer likes Bolkestein
VAR550	Verbatim answer dislikes Bolkestein
VAR551	Verbatim answer likes Brinkman
VAR552	Verbatim answer dislikes Brinkman
VAR553	Verbatim answer meaning of 'left'
VAR554	Verbatim answer meaning of 'right'
VAR555	Verbatim answer meaning of 'democracy'

2.2 Guide to documentation of variables

This section serves as a guide to the documentation of variables part of the codebook (section 2.3). It does so by means of a reproduction of one of the variables documented in the codebook, which has been presented below. This (partly hypothetical) reproduction pertains to 'religious denomination of partner'.

All variables in the data file have been documented in the same format. Fourteen different types of information have been distinguished, and the reproduction contains at least one example of all fourteen types. Each type is represented by means of a small printed number followed by a parenthesis. These numbers are not printed in the actual documentation of variables part, but are references to the descriptions that follow these reproductions.

VAR166 ¹⁾	Religious denomination of partner ²⁾			
QUEST 43a ³⁾	Does your partner belong to a particular church or religious community, and <i>if so</i> , to which one? ⁵⁾			
MD = GE 7 ⁴⁾				
CBS ⁶⁾	<i>Refer to VAR159 for introduction of question text.</i> ⁷⁾			
	1. ⁸⁾ Roman Catholic ⁹⁾	340	18.8	30.5 ¹⁰⁾
	2. Dutch Reformed	171	9.4	15.3
	3. Calvinist	74	4.1	6.6
	4. other	36	2.0	3.2
	5. no religion	494	27.3	44.3
	7. DK ¹¹⁾	5	0.3	MD
	8. NA ¹²⁾	1	0.1	MD
	9. INAP (VAR165, code 2) ¹³⁾	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

*Note: due to CBS's privacy protection policy no information has been supplied about 'other religion of respondent'.*¹⁴⁾

1. Variable name, which in this particular case is equal to VAR166. A variable name is assigned to each of the 555 variables in the data file.
2. Variable label used in the data file. In this case, VAR166 has the label 'Religious denomination of partner.'
3. Question number used in the questionnaire to identify the question by means of which the data for the documented variable were obtained. In this case, the question number is 43a. Information about the particular wave in which this question was asked is contained in the header of the page on which the variable is documented (which, in this case, appears to be wave 1).
4. Missing data definition for the documented variable. This definition contains all the values for the documented variable that have been coded as 'missing' in the data file. In this case, all values equal to or greater than 7 have been coded as missing.
5. English translation of original Dutch question text by means of which the data stored in the documented variable have been collected. The original Dutch question text can be retrieved from the facsimiles of the questionnaires presented in part 3.
6. Indication that the question by means of which the documented data were obtained (in this case, question 43a) is a CBS-question, implying that it was designed, funded and implemented by CBS. Please note that SKON is not responsible for the inclusion of these questions in the study.

7. Additional information about the variable or reference to the place where such information can be found. In this case, the reader is referred to the previous variable, VAR159, for more information on the introductory lines of the question text.
8. Code (also known as 'category' or 'value') under which the information has been stored in the data file. All respondents who have been assigned the code '1' on this variable have a partner who belongs to the Roman Catholic church.
9. Labels of the values. Each category has been assigned a different label. In this case, the labels are 'Roman Catholic', 'Dutch Reformed', etc.
10. Absolute and relative frequency of occurrence of each code in the data file. In this case, 340 respondents have a Roman Catholic partner. This amounts to 18.8% of all respondents in the data file, or to 30.5% of all valid responses; that is, the responses not coded as missing data (MD).
11. This is a frequently used value label, indicating a 'don't know' response. In this case, five respondents did not know to which religious denomination their partner belonged.
12. This is a frequently used label, indicating that no answer has been ascertained. It is used for all situations in which no response was recorded other than a consequence of routing. In this case, for one respondent no answer has been ascertained.
13. This is a frequently used label, indicating 'inappropriate.' This code is assigned when respondents were not presented the question as a consequence of routing. In this case, 691 respondents were not asked this question as they had stated earlier that they had no partner (this information is stored in code 2 of VAR165, hence the extra information '(VAR165, code 2)' in the label of the INAP category).
14. Cautionary remark about the variable. In most cases, these remarks pertain to 'hidden' differences with previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies that otherwise would easily be missed.

2.3 Documentation of variables

VAR001 Study number

Steinmetz Archive study number is P1208.

VAR002 Respondent identification number

Respondent identification number ranges from 5345930101 to 35132620101.

VAR003 Type of interview record

1.	first and second interview	1,527	84.3	84.3
2.	only first interview	285	15.7	15.7
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR004 Typology of household composition

QUEST BOX 1
MD = none

Constructed from the questions from BOX 1 (household box).

1.	single person	496	27.4	27.4
2.	(un)married couple	557	30.7	30.7
3.	(un)married couple, 1 child	202	11.1	11.1
4.	(un)married couple, 2 children	311	17.2	17.2
5.	(un)married couple, 3 children	99	5.5	5.5
6.	(un)married couple, 4 children	22	1.2	1.2
7.	(un)married couple, 5 children	3	0.2	0.2
8.	(un)married couple, 1 child, other	2	0.1	0.1
9.	(un)married couple, 2 children, other	3	0.2	0.2
10.	(un)married couple, 3 children, other	1	0.1	0.1
11.	(un)married couple, other	3	0.2	0.2
12.	single parent, 1 child	45	2.5	2.5
13.	single parent, 2 children	29	1.6	1.6
14.	single parent, 3 children	5	0.3	0.3
15.	single parent, 4 children	2	0.1	0.1
16.	single parent, 1 child, other	1	0.1	0.1
17.	single parent, 2 children, other	1	0.1	0.1
18.	other	30	1.7	1.7
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: this variable has been collapsed in five categories in the public documentation file. Refer to Appendix 19 for details.

VAR005 Reads about national news?

QUEST 2
MD = none

Now a few questions about the news in Dutch newspapers. When there is Dutch news in the newspapers, for example news about governmental problems, how often do you read such news?

Showcard 1 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	(nearly) always	546	30.1	30.1
2.	often	320	17.7	17.7
3.	now and then	548	30.2	30.2
4.	seldom or never	269	14.8	14.8
5.	does not read papers	129	7.1	7.1
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR006 Talks about national problems?

QUEST 3
MD = 7

When there is a discussion in a group about such problems in our country, do you generally join the conversation, do you listen with interest, do you not listen, or are you not interested?

1.	joins conversation	951	52.5	52.9
2.	listens with interest	653	36.0	36.3
3.	does not listen	194	10.7	10.8
7.	DK	14	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR007 Reads about foreign news?

QUEST 4
MD = 9

When there is foreign news in the newspaper, for example about tensions or discussions between different countries, how often do you read such news?

Showcard 1 used, listing response alternatives.

1.	(nearly) always	401	22.1	23.8
2.	often	392	21.6	23.3
3.	now and then	594	32.8	35.3
4.	seldom or never	291	16.1	17.3
5.	does not read papers	5	0.3	0.3
9.	INAP (VAR005, code 5)	129	7.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR008 Interested in politics?QUEST 5
MD = 7

Are you very interested in political topics, fairly interested or not interested?

1.	very interested	230	12.7	12.7
2.	fairly interested	1,188	65.6	65.7
3.	not interested	390	21.5	21.6
7.	DK	4	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR009 Political interest scoreQUEST 2-5
MD = none*Constructed from VAR005 to VAR008. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of uni-dimensionality and the construction of the score.*

0.	low	171	9.4	9.4
1.		734	40.5	40.5
2.		431	23.8	23.8
3.		327	18.0	18.0
4.	high	149	8.2	8.2
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR010 Daily newspaper - first answerQUEST 6
MD = GE 90

Which newspapers do you read (almost) daily?

1.	De Telegraaf	262	14.5	17.0
2.	Het Nieuws van de Dag	16	0.9	1.0
3.	De Volkskrant	201	11.1	13.0
4.	Trouw	54	3.0	3.5
5.	NRC Handelsblad	86	4.7	5.6
6.	Het Parool	25	1.4	1.6
7.	Algemeen Dagblad	142	7.8	9.2
8.	other national paper	17	0.9	1.1
9.	regional paper	740	40.8	48.0
90.	no daily paper	126	7.0	MD
91.	uncodable	12	0.7	MD
97.	DK	2	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR005, code 5)	129	7.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR011 Daily newspaper - second answer

QUEST 6
MD = GE 91

Refer to VAR010 for complete question text.

1.	De Telegraaf	31	1.7	7.5
2.	Het Nieuws van de Dag	3	0.2	0.7
3.	De Volkskrant	33	1.8	8.0
4.	Trouw	13	0.7	3.1
5.	NRC Handelsblad	45	2.5	10.9
6.	Het Parool	13	0.7	3.1
7.	Algemeen Dagblad	36	2.0	8.7
8.	other national paper	15	0.8	3.6
9.	regional paper	224	12.4	54.2
91.	uncodable	18	1.0	MD
95.	no second answer	1,112	61.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR010, codes 90-99)	269	14.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR012 Daily newspaper - third answer

QUEST 6
MD = GE 91

Refer to VAR010 for complete question text.

1.	De Telegraaf	2	0.1	2.7
2.	Het Nieuws van de Dag	1	0.1	1.3
3.	De Volkskrant	7	0.4	9.3
4.	Trouw	1	0.1	1.3
5.	NRC Handelsblad	14	0.8	18.7
6.	Het Parool	4	0.2	5.3
7.	Algemeen Dagblad	13	0.7	17.3
8.	other national paper	6	0.3	8.0
9.	regional paper	27	1.5	36.0
91.	uncodable	5	0.3	MD
95.	no third answer	333	18.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR011, codes 91-99)	1,399	77.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR013 Daily newspaper - fourth to eighth answer

QUEST 6
MD = GE 91

Refer to VAR010 for complete question text.

1.	Telegraaf	3	0.2	18.8
3.	Volkskrant	1	0.1	6.3
6.	Parool	2	0.1	12.5
8.	national paper	2	0.1	12.5
9.	regional paper	5	0.3	31.3

10.	Volkskrant, regional paper	1	0.1	6.3
11.	AD, NRC, national paper	1	0.1	6.3
12.	VK, Trouw, Parool, AD, regional paper	1	0.1	6.3
91.	uncodable	1	0.1	MD
95.	no other answer	58	3.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR012, codes 91-99)	1,737	95.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR014 Frequency watching NOS tv newscast

Could you indicate on this card how often you generally watch the NOS television news?

QUEST 7
MD = 7

Showcard 2 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	almost daily	1,279	70.6	70.7
2.	3-4 times per week	268	14.8	14.8
3.	1-2 times per week	157	8.7	8.7
4.	less than once a week	92	5.1	5.1
5.	does not own tv set	14	0.8	0.8
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR015 Frequency watching RTL4 tv newscast

Could you indicate on this card how often you generally watch the RTL-4 television news?

QUEST 8
MD = GE 7

Showcard 2 used, listing response alternatives.

1.	almost daily	571	31.5	32.1
2.	3-4 times per week	258	14.2	14.5
3.	1-2 times per week	327	18.0	18.4
4.	less than once a week	550	30.4	30.9
5.	cannot receive RTL4	74	4.1	4.2
7.	DK	18	1.0	MD
9.	INAP (VAR014, code 5)	14	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR016 Most important national problem - first answer

And now, I would like to ask you what you think are the most important problems in our country?

QUEST 9
MD = GE 90000

Refer to Appendix 2 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR017 Most important national problem - second answer

QUEST 9
MD = GE 91000

Refer to VAR016 for complete question text and to Appendix 2 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR018 Most important national problem - third answer

QUEST 9
MD = GE 91000

Refer to VAR016 for complete question text and to Appendix 2 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR019 Most important national problem - fourth answer

QUEST 9
MD = GE 91000

Refer to VAR016 for complete question text and to Appendix 2 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR020 Most important national problem - fifth answer

QUEST 9
MD = GE 91000

Refer to VAR016 for complete question text and to Appendix 2 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR021 Respondent is (not) an adherent to a party

QUEST 10a
MD = 7

Many people think of themselves as adherents to a particular political party, but there are also people who do not think of themselves as an adherent to a political party. Do you think of yourself as an adherent or not as an adherent to a political party?

1.	adherent	608	33.6	34.0
2.	not adherent	1,180	65.1	66.0
7.	DK	24	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR022 Party respondent is an adherent to

QUEST 10b
MD = GE 97

To which party?

1.	PvdA	178	9.8	29.9
2.	CDA	169	9.3	28.4
3.	VVD	128	7.1	21.5

4.	D66	45	2.5	7.6
5.	GroenLinks	35	1.9	5.9
6.	SGP	6	0.3	1.0
7.	GPV	9	0.5	1.5
8.	RPF	10	0.6	1.7
9.	Centrumdemocraten	8	0.4	1.3
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	2	0.1	0.3
11.	SP	5	0.3	0.8
12.	NCPN	1	0.1	0.2
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
98.	NA	5	0.3	MD
99.	INAP (VAR021, codes 2-7)	1,204	66.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR023 Respondent is (not) convinced adherentQUEST 10c
MD = GE 7

Would you call yourself a convinced adherent to this party, or do you not consider yourself to be a convinced adherent?

1.	convinced adherent	324	17.9	55.4
2.	not convinced adherent	261	14.4	44.6
7.	DK	23	1.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR021, codes 2-7)	1,204	66.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR024 Respondent is not an adherent but attracted to a partyQUEST 10d
MD = GE 7

Is there a party to which you feel more attracted than to other parties?

1.	attracted	704	38.9	60.7
2.	not attracted	455	25.1	39.3
7.	DK	45	2.5	MD
9.	INAP (VAR021, code 1)	608	33.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR025 Party respondent is attracted toQUEST 10e
MD = GE 97

Which party is that?

1.	PvdA	144	7.9	21.0
2.	CDA	132	7.3	19.2
3.	VVD	136	7.5	19.8
4.	D66	146	8.1	21.3

5.	GroenLinks	79	4.4	11.5
6.	SGP	3	0.2	0.4
7.	GPV	2	0.1	0.3
8.	RPF	8	0.4	1.2
9.	Centrumdemocraten	15	0.8	2.2
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	13	0.7	1.9
11.	SP	7	0.4	1.0
12.	NCPN	1	0.1	0.1
13.	PSP'92	1	0.1	0.1
97.	DK	14	0.8	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR024, codes 2-9)	1,108	61.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR026 Strength of party adherence

QUEST 10a-e
MD = GE 8

Constructed from VAR021 to VAR025. Refer to Appendix 3 for details.

0.	neither adherent nor attracted	455	25.1	25.5
1.	DK whether attracted	45	2.5	2.5
2.	attracted, no adherent	668	36.9	37.5
3.	attracted, DK adherent	19	1.0	1.1
4.	adherent, not convinced	256	14.1	14.4
5.	adherent, DK convinced	20	1.1	1.1
6.	adherent, convinced	320	17.7	17.9
8.	NA1 (adherent, DK party)	12	0.7	MD
9.	NA2 (attracted, DK party)	17	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR027 Direction of party adherence

QUEST 10a-e
MD = GE 97

Constructed from VAR021 to VAR025. Refer to Appendix 3 for details.

1.	PvdA	322	17.8	25.1
2.	CDA	301	16.6	23.5
3.	VVD	264	14.6	20.6
4.	D66	191	10.5	14.9
5.	GroenLinks	114	6.3	8.9
6.	SGP	9	0.5	0.7
7.	GPV	11	0.6	0.9
8.	RPF	18	1.0	1.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	23	1.3	1.8
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	15	0.8	1.2
11.	SP	12	0.7	0.9
12.	NCPN	2	0.1	0.2

13.	PSP'92	1	0.1	0.1
97.	DK	21	1.2	MD
98.	NA	8	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR024, codes 2-7)	500	27.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR028 Respondent is (not) a member of a party

QUEST 11a
MD = 7

Are you a *member* of a party, or not?

1.	member	101	5.6	5.6
2.	not a member	1,708	94.3	94.4
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR029 Party respondent is a member of

QUEST 11b
MD = GE 97

Of which party?

1.	PvdA	30	1.7	31.9
2.	CDA	27	1.5	28.7
3.	VVD	13	0.7	13.8
4.	D66	2	0.1	2.1
5.	GroenLinks	7	0.4	7.4
6.	SGP	4	0.2	4.3
7.	GPV	4	0.2	4.3
8.	RPF	2	0.1	2.1
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	1.1
11.	SP	4	0.2	4.3
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR028, codes 2-7)	1,711	94.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR030 Members of household are (not) member of party

QUEST 11c
MD = GE 7

Are other members of your household members of a party?

1.	yes	64	3.5	4.9
2.	no	1,245	68.7	95.1
7.	DK	7	0.4	MD
9.	INAP (VAR004, code 1)	496	27.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR031 Party members of household are member ofQUEST 11d
MD = GE 97

Of which party or parties?

1.	PvdA	16	0.9	28.1
2.	CDA	27	1.5	47.4
3.	VVD	6	0.3	10.5
4.	D66	1	0.1	1.8
5.	GroenLinks	1	0.1	1.8
6.	SGP	1	0.1	1.8
7.	GPV	1	0.1	1.8
8.	RPF	2	0.1	3.5
11.	SP	2	0.1	3.5
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR030, codes 2-9)	1,748	96.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR032 Effect government policy on economic situationQUEST 12a
MD = 7

I would now like to ask a few questions about what you think of the policies that the government has conducted during the past four years. First, the *general economic situation*: do you think that the economic situation has been influenced favorably, unfavorably or neither by the past government policies?

1.	favorable	252	13.9	15.6
2.	unfavorable	586	32.3	36.2
3.	not (un)favorable	782	43.2	48.3
7.	DK	192	10.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR033 Effect government policy on employmentQUEST 12b
MD = 7

And *employment*: do you think that employment in the Netherlands has been influenced favorably, unfavorably, or neither by the past government policies?

1.	favorable	151	8.3	8.9
2.	unfavorable	976	53.9	57.3
3.	not (un)favorable	575	31.7	33.8
7.	DK	110	6.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR034 Effect government policy on respondent's financesQUEST 12c
MD = 7

And your *personal financial situation*: do you think that your personal financial situation has been influenced favorably, unfavorably, or neither by the past government policies?

1.	favorable	236	13.0	13.6
2.	unfavorable	664	36.6	38.3
3.	not (un)favorable	832	45.9	48.0
7.	DK	80	4.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR035 Satisfaction with governmentQUEST 13
MD = 7

With the help of this card, could you indicate how satisfied you are *in general* with what the government has done during the past four years?

Showcard 3 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	very satisfied	2	0.1	0.1
2.	satisfied	324	17.9	18.3
3.	not (un)satisfied	883	48.7	49.9
4.	unsatisfied	489	27.0	27.6
5.	very unsatisfied	72	4.0	4.1
7.	DK	42	2.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR036 Policy satisfaction scoreQUEST 12a-b,13
MD = none

Constructed from VAR032, VAR033, and VAR035. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	1,311	72.4	72.4
1.		323	17.8	17.8
2.		128	7.1	7.1
3.	high	50	2.8	2.8
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR037 Intends to vote in 1994 parliamentary elections?QUEST 14a
MD = GE 7

As you may know, elections for the *Second Chamber* will be held in May of this year. Do you intend to vote or not, or do you not yet know?

1.	yes	1,569	86.6	94.6
2.	no	90	5.0	5.4

7.	DK	152	8.4	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR038 Vote intention 1994 parliamentary elections

QUEST BOX 2a
MD = GE 92

Which party do you intend to vote for on May 3?

1.	PvdA	265	14.6	23.4
2.	CDA	235	13.0	20.7
3.	VVD	244	13.5	21.5
4.	D66	189	10.4	16.7
5.	GroenLinks	94	5.2	8.3
6.	SGP	8	0.4	0.7
7.	GPV	11	0.6	1.0
8.	RPF	21	1.2	1.9
9.	Centrumdemocraten	28	1.5	2.5
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	27	1.5	2.4
11.	SP	9	0.5	0.8
12.	NCPN	2	0.1	0.2
13.	PSP'92	1	0.1	0.1
92.	refused to answer	19	1.0	MD
97.	DK	416	23.0	MD
99.	INAP (VAR037, codes 2-4)	243	13.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR039 Uncertainty about voting and party choice

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = 99

Questions asked are variations of the question texts below. These variations are the product of the complicated routing scheme associated with this question battery (refer to question boxes 2a, 2b, and 2c for details). Questions between parentheses represent questions asked for respondents who stated that they did not intend to vote on May 3.

Some people are not completely sure about the party they will vote for on May 3. Others, on the other hand, are completely sure about their party choice. How about you, are you completely sure or not completely sure about your party choice?
(Are you completely sure about your decision not to vote, or can you imagine that you will end up voting anyway?)

Which other parties are you considering to vote for?
(If you were to cast a vote, are there any parties you are considering to vote for? If so, which parties are those?)

1.	certainly vote; no party choice	87	4.8	4.9
2.	certainly vote; party choice certain	841	46.4	46.9
3.	certainly vote; pty choice uncertain (1 pty)	126	7.0	7.0
4.	certainly vote; pty choice uncertain	451	24.9	25.2

5.	may (not) vote; no party choice	8	0.4	0.4
6.	may (not) vote; party choice certain	12	0.7	0.7
7.	may (not) vote; party choice uncertain	41	2.3	2.3
8.	DK vote; no party choice	89	4.9	5.0
9.	DK vote, party choice uncertain	63	3.5	3.5
10.	certainly not vote	74	4.1	4.1
99.	INAP (VAR037, 8 or VAR038, 92)	20	1.1	MD
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: difference between codes 3 and 4 is that respondents in category 3 named only one party as a feasible option, while respondents in category 4 named more than one feasible party.

VAR040 Short-term vote probability PvdA

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

So your hesitating between [parties mentioned]. Could you tell me for each of these possibilities by means of this showcard how big the chances are that you will do this on May 3?

Showcard 4 or 5 presented, listing names of parties and slots to assign vote probabilities.

Refer to Var039 for introduction of question text.

0.	0% probability	366	20.2	65.5
5.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		10	0.6	1.8
15.		3	0.2	0.5
20.		22	1.2	3.9
25.		10	0.6	1.8
30.		17	0.9	3.0
33.		9	0.5	1.6
34.		1	0.1	0.2
35.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		26	1.4	4.7
45.		2	0.1	0.4
49.		1	0.1	0.2
50.	50% probability	44	2.4	7.9
55.		1	0.1	0.2
60.		16	0.9	2.9
65.		1	0.1	0.2
67.		1	0.1	0.2
70.		9	0.5	1.6
75.		8	0.4	1.4
80.		6	0.3	1.1
90.		4	0.2	0.7
997.	DK	6	0.3	MD
998.	NA	2	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR041 Short-term vote probability CDA

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	362	20.0	64.8
1.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		5	0.3	0.9
15.		2	0.1	0.4
20.		10	0.6	1.8
25.		7	0.4	1.3
30.		10	0.6	1.8
33.		6	0.3	1.1
34.		5	0.3	0.9
35.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		23	1.3	4.1
45.		4	0.2	0.7
50.	50% probability	57	3.1	10.2
51.		1	0.1	0.2
55.		2	0.1	0.4
60.		22	1.2	3.9
70.		13	0.7	2.3
75.		10	0.6	1.8
80.		11	0.6	2.0
90.		7	0.4	1.3
997.	DK	8	0.4	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR042 Short-term vote probability VVD

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	361	19.9	64.2
10.		6	0.3	1.1
12.		1	0.1	0.2
15.		4	0.2	0.7
20.		15	0.8	2.7
25.		8	0.4	1.4
30.		15	0.8	2.7
33.		6	0.3	1.1
34.		1	0.1	0.2
35.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		21	1.2	3.7
45.		4	0.2	0.7
49.		1	0.1	0.2
50.	50% probability	50	2.8	8.9
55.		2	0.1	0.4
60.		31	1.7	5.5
70.		8	0.4	1.4
75.		5	0.3	0.9

80.		14	0.8	2.5
90.		3	0.2	0.5
95.		1	0.1	0.2
99.	99% probability	4	0.2	0.7
997.	DK	4	0.2	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR043 Short-term vote probability D66

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.
MD = GE 997

0.	0% probability	264	14.6	47.0
1.		2	0.1	0.4
5.		2	0.1	0.4
10.		9	0.5	1.6
15.		5	0.3	0.9
20.		23	1.3	4.1
25.		20	1.1	3.6
30.		27	1.5	4.8
33.		9	0.5	1.6
34.		4	0.2	0.7
35.		4	0.2	0.7
40.		37	2.0	6.6
45.		2	0.1	0.4
50.	50% probability	75	4.1	13.3
55.		2	0.1	0.4
60.		29	1.6	5.2
65.		2	0.1	0.4
70.		6	0.3	1.1
75.		9	0.5	1.6
80.		18	1.0	3.2
85.		3	0.2	0.5
90.		8	0.4	1.4
95.		1	0.1	0.2
99.	99% probability	1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	3	0.2	MD
998.	NA	2	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR044 Short-term vote probability GroenLinks

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	424	23.4	75.3
5.		4	0.2	0.7
8.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		7	0.4	1.2
15.		2	0.1	0.4
20.		12	0.7	2.1
25.		13	0.7	2.3
30.		11	0.6	2.0
33.		6	0.3	1.1
34.		2	0.1	0.4
35.		3	0.2	0.5
40.		14	0.8	2.5
45.		2	0.1	0.4
50.	50% probability	29	1.6	5.2
51.		1	0.1	0.2
55.		1	0.1	0.2
60.		13	0.7	2.3
70.		4	0.2	0.7
75.		4	0.2	0.7
80.		6	0.3	1.1
85.		1	0.1	0.2
90.		3	0.2	0.5
997.	DK	4	0.2	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR045 Short-term vote probability SGP

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	553	30.5	97.7
1.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		2	0.1	0.4
25.		4	0.2	0.7
30.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		3	0.2	0.5
50.	50% probability	1	0.1	0.2
70.		1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR046 Short-term vote probability GPV

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c *Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.*
 MD = GE 997

0.	0% probability	556	30.7	98.2
1.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		2	0.1	0.4
20.		2	0.1	0.4
25.		1	0.1	0.2
30.		3	0.2	0.5
70.		1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR047 Short-term vote probability RPF

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c *Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.*
 MD = GE 997

0.	0% probability	548	30.2	96.8
10.		2	0.1	0.4
23.		1	0.1	0.2
30.		3	0.2	0.5
33.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		2	0.1	0.4
50.	50% probability	4	0.2	0.7
60.		2	0.1	0.4
65.		1	0.1	0.2
70.		1	0.1	0.2
90.		1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR048 Short-term vote probability Centrumdemocraten

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	536	29.6	94.7
5.		1	0.1	0.2
10.		5	0.3	0.9
20.		6	0.3	1.1
25.		1	0.1	0.2
30.		3	0.2	0.5
33.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		3	0.2	0.5
50.	50% probability	5	0.3	0.9
60.		1	0.1	0.2
70.		2	0.1	0.4
80.		1	0.1	0.2
90.		1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR049 Short-term vote probability other party 1

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 997

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

0.	0% probability	519	28.6	92.2
5.		2	0.1	0.4
10.		3	0.2	0.5
20.		2	0.1	0.4
25.		2	0.1	0.4
30.		2	0.1	0.4
33.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		3	0.2	0.5
50.	50% probability	16	0.8	2.8
55.		1	0.1	0.2
60.		3	0.2	0.5
70.		2	0.1	0.4
75.		1	0.1	0.2
80.		2	0.1	0.4
90.		2	0.1	0.4
99.	99% probability	2	0.1	0.4
997.	DK	4	0.2	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR050 Short-term vote probability other party 2

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c *Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.*
 MD = GE 997

0.	0% probability	563	31.1	99.6
25.		1	0.1	0.2
34.		1	0.1	0.2
997.	DK	2	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR051 Short-term vote probability nonvoting

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c *Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.*
 MD = GE 997

0.	0% probability	453	25.0	80.0
1.		6	0.3	1.1
5.		2	0.1	0.4
10.		19	1.0	3.4
15.		1	0.1	0.2
20.		16	0.9	2.8
25.		11	0.6	1.9
30.		11	0.6	1.9
34.		2	0.1	0.4
35.		1	0.1	0.2
40.		6	0.3	1.1
45.		1	0.1	0.2
50.	50% probability	30	1.7	5.3
60.		4	0.2	0.7
70.		1	0.1	0.2
90.		2	0.1	0.4
997.	DK	1	0.1	MD
999.	INAP (VAR039, 1-3,5,8,10,99)	1,245	68.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR052 Name other party 1

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c *Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.*
 MD = GE 98

10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	21	1.2	55.3
11.	SP	14	0.8	36.8
13.	PSP'92	2	0.1	5.3
98.	NA	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR049, codes 0,997-999)	1,768	97.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR053 Name other party 2

QUEST BOX 2a,b,c
MD = GE 98

Refer to VAR040 for complete question text.

11.	SP	1	0.1	100.0
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR050, codes 0,997-999)	1,810	99.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR054 Vote intention if obliged to vote

QUEST BOX 2b
MD = GE 90

Suppose that you were obliged by law to vote. For which party would you vote?

1.	PvdA	17	0.9	40.5
2.	CDA	6	0.3	14.3
3.	VVD	2	0.1	4.8
4.	D66	7	0.4	16.7
5.	GroenLinks	2	0.1	4.8
6.	SGP	1	0.1	2.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	4	0.2	9.5
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	1	0.1	2.4
11.	SP	1	0.1	2.4
12.	NCPN	1	0.1	2.4
90.	blank	9	0.5	MD
92.	refused to answer	2	0.1	MD
97.	DK	21	1.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR039, codes 1-9,99)	1,738	95.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR055 Did (not) vote in 1989 parliamentary elections

QUEST 15a
MD = 7

The *previous* elections for the Second Chamber were held in 1989. Did you vote in these elections, or not?

1.	voted	1,494	82.5	83.1
2.	did not vote	209	11.5	11.6
3.	not entitled to vote	95	5.2	5.3
7.	DK	14	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR056 Party voted for in 1989 parliamentary elections

QUEST 15b
MD = GE 90

For which party did you vote *then*?

1.	PvdA	459	25.3	32.0
----	------	-----	------	------

2.	CDA	452	24.9	31.5
3.	VVD	222	12.3	15.5
4.	D66	165	9.1	11.5
5.	GroenLinks	81	4.5	5.6
6.	SGP	14	0.8	1.0
7.	GPV	14	0.8	1.0
8.	RPF	14	0.8	1.0
9.	Centrumdemocraten	6	0.3	0.4
11.	SP	3	0.2	0.2
57.	CPN	2	0.1	0.1
58.	PPR	1	0.1	0.1
59.	PSP	2	0.1	0.1
90.	blank	1	0.1	MD
92.	refused to answer	11	0.6	MD
97.	DK	47	2.6	MD
99.	INAP (VAR055, codes 2-7)	318	17.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR057 Euthanasia - perception of CDA

QUEST 16a
MD = GE 97

Now a few questions about political affairs that are regularly in the news. When a doctor ends the life of a person at the latter's request, this is called *euthanasia*. Some people think that euthanasia should be forbidden by law. Others feel that a doctor should always be allowed to end a life, if the patient makes that request. Of course, there are also people whose opinions lie somewhere in between.

Suppose that the people (and parties) who think that euthanasia should be forbidden are at the *beginning* of this line (at number 1), and the people (and parties) who feel that a doctor should always be allowed to end a life upon a patient's request are at the *end* of the line (at number 7).

I will ask you first to place some political parties on the line. If you have no idea at all which position a party has, then please feel free to say so.

Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 6 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text; category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	forbid euthanasia	324	17.9	22.3
2.		323	17.8	22.3
3.		328	18.1	22.6
4.		284	15.7	19.6
5.		105	5.8	7.2
6.		56	3.1	3.9
7.	allow euthanasia	30	1.7	2.1
97.	DK	360	19.9	MD
98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR058 Euthanasia - perception of PvdA

QUEST 16b
MD = GE 97

And where the PvdA?

Refer to VAR057 for introduction of question text.

1.	forbid euthanasia	37	2.0	2.7
2.		77	4.2	5.7
3.		126	7.0	9.3
4.		179	9.9	13.1
5.		340	18.8	25.0
6.		394	21.7	28.9
7.	allow euthanasia	209	11.5	15.3
97.	DK	448	24.7	MD
98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR059 Euthanasia - perception of VVD

QUEST 16c
MD = GE 97

And where the VVD?

Refer to VAR057 for introduction of question text.

1.	forbid euthanasia	53	2.9	4.3
2.		69	3.8	5.5
3.		112	6.2	9.0
4.		191	10.5	15.3
5.		258	14.2	20.7
6.		349	19.3	28.0
7.	allow euthanasia	214	11.8	17.2
97.	DK	564	31.1	MD
98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR060 Euthanasia - perception of D66

QUEST 16d
MD = GE 97

And where D66?

Refer to VAR057 for introduction of question text.

1.	forbid euthanasia	24	1.3	2.0
2.		46	2.5	3.7
3.		80	4.4	6.5
4.		156	8.6	12.7
5.		280	15.5	22.8
6.		396	21.9	32.2
7.	allow euthanasia	246	13.6	20.0
97.	DK	582	32.1	MD
98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR061 Euthanasia - respondent's preference

QUEST 16e
MD = GE 97

And where would you place yourself on the line?

Refer to VAR057 for introduction of question text.

1.	forbid euthanasia	138	7.6	7.9
2.		74	4.1	4.2
3.		65	3.6	3.7
4.		169	9.3	9.6
5.		229	12.6	13.0
6.		461	25.4	26.3
7.	allow euthanasia	620	34.2	35.3
97.	DK	55	3.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR062 Crime - perception of CDA

QUEST 17a
MD = GE 97

Now I would like to ask you a question about fighting crime. Some people and parties think that in the Netherlands the government should be much tougher on crime. Others find that the current policies are tough enough and that it is not necessary nor useful to act tougher. Of course, there are also people whose opinion is somewhere in between.

At the *beginning* of this line are the people (and parties) who think that the government should act much tougher on crime (at number 1); at the *end* of the line are the people (and parties) who think that the government is currently acting tough enough on crime (at number 7).

Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 7 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text;

category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	act much tougher	157	8.7	11.2
2.		204	11.3	14.6
3.		347	19.2	24.8
4.		324	17.9	23.2
5.		178	9.8	12.7
6.		122	6.7	8.7
7.	currently tough enough	67	3.7	4.8
97.	DK	412	22.7	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR063 Crime - perception of Pvda

QUEST 17b
MD = GE 97

And the Pvda?

Refer to VAR062 for introduction of question text.

1.	act much tougher	108	6.0	7.7
2.		126	7.0	9.0
3.		216	11.9	15.5
4.		313	17.3	22.4
5.		280	15.5	20.1
6.		232	12.8	16.6
7.	currently tough enough	120	6.6	8.6
97.	DK	416	23.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR064 Crime - perception of VVD

QUEST 17c
MD = GE 97

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR062 for introduction of question text.

1.	act much tougher	300	16.6	22.4
2.		390	21.5	29.1
3.		241	13.3	18.0
4.		157	8.7	11.7
5.		118	6.5	8.8
6.		86	4.7	6.4
7.	currently tough enough	48	2.6	3.6
97.	DK	471	26.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR065 Crime - perception of D66QUEST 17d
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR062 for introduction of question text.

1.	act much tougher	83	4.6	6.6
2.		103	5.7	8.2
3.		276	15.2	21.9
4.		355	19.6	28.1
5.		252	13.9	20.0
6.		144	7.9	11.4
7.	currently tough enough	49	2.7	3.9
97.	DK	549	30.3	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR066 Crime - respondents's preferenceQUEST 17e
MD = GE 97

And where would you place yourself on this line?

Refer to VAR062 for introduction of question text.

1.	act much tougher	704	38.9	39.6
2.		372	20.5	20.9
3.		210	11.6	11.8
4.		175	9.7	9.8
5.		105	5.8	5.9
6.		91	5.0	5.1
7.	currently tough enough	122	6.7	6.9
97.	DK	32	1.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR067 Income differences - perception of CDAQUEST 18a
MD = GE 97

Here is another showcard. Some people think that *the differences in incomes in our country* should be increased (at number 1). Others think that these differences should be decreased (at number 7). Of course, there are also people whose opinion is somewhere in between.

Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 8 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text; category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	larger differences	109	6.0	7.4
2.		182	10.0	12.4
3.		404	22.3	27.6
4.		445	24.6	30.4
5.		206	11.4	14.1
6.		57	3.1	3.9
7.	smaller differences	61	3.4	4.2
97.	DK	347	19.2	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR068 Income differences - perception of pvda

QUEST 18b
MD = GE 97

And the pvda?

Refer to VAR067 for introduction of question text.

1.	larger differences	48	2.6	3.2
2.		59	3.3	3.9
3.		74	4.1	4.9
4.		143	7.9	9.5
5.		283	15.6	18.8
6.		493	27.2	32.8
7.	smaller differences	404	22.3	26.9
97.	DK	307	16.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR069 Income differences - perception of vvd

QUEST 18c
MD = GE 97

And the vvd?

Refer to VAR067 for introduction of question text.

1.	larger differences	369	20.4	25.4
2.		497	27.4	34.3
3.		271	15.0	18.7
4.		139	7.7	9.6
5.		77	4.2	5.3
6.		51	2.8	3.5
7.	smaller differences	47	2.6	3.2
97.	DK	360	19.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR070 **Income differences - perception of D66**QUEST 18d
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR067 for introduction of question text.

1.	larger differences	17	0.9	1.3
2.		69	3.8	5.2
3.		195	10.8	14.7
4.		443	24.4	33.5
5.		310	17.1	23.4
6.		216	11.9	16.3
7.	smaller differences	74	4.1	5.6
97.	DK	487	26.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR071 **Income differences - respondent's preference**QUEST 18e
MD = 97

And where would you place yourself on this line?

Refer to VAR067 for introduction of question text.

1.	larger differences	118	6.5	6.8
2.		153	8.4	8.8
3.		195	10.8	11.2
4.		425	23.5	24.4
5.		257	14.2	14.8
6.		258	14.2	14.8
7.	smaller differences	334	18.4	19.2
97.	DK	72	4.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR072 **Nuclear plants - perception of CDA**QUEST 19a
MD = GE 97

Here is another showcard. As you may know, some people fear that within the foreseeable future a shortage of energy will occur in the world. One means of fulfilling this need is to build *nuclear power plants*. Some people, therefore, believe that the Netherlands should quickly increase the number of such plants. Others, on the other hand, consider the dangers too great and think that no nuclear power plants should be built at all.

At the *beginning* of this line are the people who think that additional nuclear plants should be built in the Netherlands (at number 1); at the *end* of the line are the people who think that no new nuclear plants should be built at all (at number 7).

Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 9 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text;

category 8 labeled 'don't know.'

1.	more nuclear plants	100	5.5	8.3
2.		181	10.0	15.1
3.		362	20.0	30.2
4.		293	16.2	24.4
5.		154	8.5	12.8
6.		69	3.8	5.7
7.	no nuclear plants	41	2.3	3.4
97.	DK	611	33.7	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR073 Nuclear plants - perception of PvdA

QUEST 19b
MD = GE 97

And the PvdA?

Refer to VAR072 for introduction of question text.

1.	more nuclear plants	40	2.2	3.2
2.		52	2.9	4.2
3.		106	5.8	8.5
4.		198	10.9	16.0
5.		280	15.5	22.6
6.		358	19.8	28.8
7.	no nuclear plants	207	11.4	16.7
97.	DK	570	31.5	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR074 Nuclear plants - perception of VVD

QUEST 19c
MD = GE 97

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR072 for introduction of question text.

1.	more nuclear plants	195	10.8	16.5
2.		345	19.0	29.2
3.		271	15.0	23.0
4.		173	9.5	14.7
5.		93	5.1	7.9
6.		60	3.3	5.1
7.	no nuclear plants	43	2.4	3.6
97.	DK	631	34.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR075 Nuclear plants - perception of D66QUEST 19d
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR072 for introduction of question text.

1.	more nuclear plants	28	1.5	2.5
2.		40	2.2	3.5
3.		129	7.1	11.3
4.		263	14.5	23.0
5.		268	14.8	23.5
6.		269	14.8	23.6
7.	no nuclear plants	144	7.9	12.6
97.	DK	670	37.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR076 Nuclear plants - respondent's preferenceQUEST 19e
MD = 97

And where would you place yourself on this line?

Refer to VAR072 for introduction of question text.

1.	more nuclear plants	98	5.4	5.8
2.		131	7.2	7.7
3.		121	6.7	7.1
4.		249	13.7	14.7
5.		174	9.6	10.3
6.		274	15.1	16.2
7.	no nuclear plants	649	35.8	38.3
97.	DK	116	6.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR077 Ethnic minorities - perception of CDAQUEST 20a
MD = GE 97

In the Netherlands people have different opinions about foreign workers and ethnic minorities. Some people and parties think that these people should be able to live in the Netherlands while preserving all of their customs of their own culture. Others think that these people, if they stay in the Netherlands, should adjust themselves fully to Dutch culture. Of course, there are also people whose opinion is somewhere in between.

At the *beginning* of this line are the people (and parties) who think that foreign workers and ethnic minorities should be able to live in the Netherlands while preserving their own customs of their own culture (at number 1); at the *end* of the line are the people (and parties) who think that these people should adjust themselves fully to Dutch culture (at number 7).

I will first ask you to place a number of parties on this line. If you don't have any idea whatsoever about which position a party has on this problem, please feel free to say so.

Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 10 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text; category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	keep own culture	98	5.4	7.2
2.		153	8.4	11.2
3.		288	15.9	21.1
4.		330	18.2	24.2
5.		293	16.2	21.5
6.		132	7.3	9.7
7.	adjust completely	70	3.9	5.1
97.	DK	447	24.7	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR078 Ethnic minorities - perception of PvdA

QUEST 20b
MD = GE 97

And the PvdA?

Refer to VAR077 for introduction of question text.

1.	keep own culture	166	9.2	11.8
2.		346	19.1	24.6
3.		399	22.0	28.4
4.		234	12.9	16.7
5.		111	6.1	7.9
6.		90	5.0	6.4
7.	adjust completely	58	3.2	4.1
97.	DK	407	22.5	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR079 Ethnic minorities - perception of VVD

QUEST 20c
MD = GE 97

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR077 for introduction of question text.

1.	keep own culture	37	2.0	2.7
2.		77	4.2	5.7

3.		86	4.7	6.4
4.		205	11.3	15.2
5.		295	16.3	21.9
6.		417	23.0	30.9
7.	adjust completely	232	12.8	17.2
97.	DK	462	25.5	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR080 Ethnic minorities - perception of D66

QUEST 20d
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR077 for introduction of question text.

1.	keep own culture	56	3.1	4.5
2.		162	8.9	13.0
3.		280	15.5	22.4
4.		377	20.8	30.2
5.		230	12.7	18.4
6.		104	5.7	8.3
7.	adjust completely	41	2.3	3.3
97.	DK	561	31.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR081 Ethnic minorities - respondent's preference

QUEST 20e
MD = 97

And where would you place yourself on this line?

Refer to VAR077 for introduction of question text.

1.	keep own culture	86	4.7	4.8
2.		134	7.4	7.5
3.		161	8.9	9.0
4.		342	18.9	19.2
5.		277	15.3	15.6
6.		313	17.3	17.6
7.	adjust completely	467	25.8	26.2
97.	DK	32	1.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR082 Did (not) vote in 1994 municipal elections

QUEST 21a-b
MD = none

Did you vote in the municipal elections on March 2?

Did you vote in the most recent municipal elections?

1.	voted	1,364	75.3	75.3
2.	did not vote	424	23.4	23.4
3.	not entitled to vote	3	0.2	0.2
4.	no elections, voted in last election	16	0.9	0.9
5.	no elections, did not vote in last election	5	0.3	0.3
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: in a few municipalities no elections were held on March 2.

VAR083 Party voted for in 1994 municipal elections

QUEST 22b
MD = GE 92

For which party did you vote then?

1.	PvdA	273	15.1	20.2
2.	CDA	270	14.9	20.0
3.	VVD	207	11.4	15.3
4.	D66	156	8.6	11.5
5.	GroenLinks	97	5.4	7.2
6.	SGP	9	0.5	0.7
7.	GPV	11	0.6	0.8
8.	RPF	20	1.1	1.5
9.	Centrumdemocraten	17	0.9	1.3
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	8	0.4	0.6
11.	SP	35	1.9	2.6
20.	other national party	13	0.7	1.0
30.	local party	237	13.1	17.5
92.	refused to answer	20	1.1	MD
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR082, codes 2-3,5)	432	23.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR084 Did vote in 1994 municipal elections - first reason

QUEST 22a
MD = GE 997

Why did you vote?

Refer to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR085 Did vote in 1994 municipal elections - second reason

QUEST 22a
MD = GE 995

Refer to VAR084 for complete question text and to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR086 Did not vote in 1994 municipal elections - reason

QUEST 22c
MD = GE 997

Why did you not vote?

Refer to Appendix 5 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR087 Political idealism - item 1QUEST 23a
MD = 7

There are four bigger and a number of smaller parties in the Netherlands. I will read you a number of statements about these parties. Would you tell me for each statement whether this is the case according to you or whether this is not the case?

Only big parties really mean something in politics.

1.	agree	887	49.0	51.0
2.	disagree	851	47.0	49.0
7.	DK	74	4.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR088 Political idealism - item 2QUEST 23b
MD = 7

People who vote for a small party are wasting their vote.

Refer to VAR087 for introduction of question text.

1.	agree	339	18.7	19.8
2.	disagree	1,373	75.8	80.2
7.	DK	100	5.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR089 Political idealism - item 3QUEST 23c
MD = GE 7

Politics should be about workable solutions and not so much about ideals.

Refer to VAR087 for introduction of question text.

1.	agree	1,406	77.6	83.4
2.	disagree	280	15.5	16.6
7.	DK	124	6.8	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR090 Political idealism scoreQUEST 23a-c
MD = none

Constructed from VAR087 to VAR089. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	351	19.4	19.4
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1.		594	32.8	32.8
2.		691	38.1	38.1
3.	high	176	9.7	9.7
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR091 Sympathy score pvda

QUEST 24a
MD = GE 993

There are many political parties in our country. I would like to know from you how sympathetic you find some of these parties. To that end, you can give each party a score between 0 en 100. The more sympathetic you find a party, the more points you give. A score of 50 means that you find a party neither sympathetic nor unsympathetic. If you don't know a party, please feel free to say so.

First we take the pvda. How many points would you give the pvda?

Showcard 11 presented, listing a vertical line divided in ten main segments of equal size, each segment subdivided in two subsegments of equal size. Main segments numbered 0, 10, 20, ..., 100. Categories 0, 50, and 100 labeled as described in question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	33	1.8	1.9
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		3	0.2	0.2
10.		41	2.3	2.3
15.		4	0.2	0.2
20.		57	3.1	3.2
22.		1	0.1	0.1
25.		11	0.6	0.6
30.		116	6.4	6.6
35.		3	0.2	0.2
39.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		163	9.0	9.3
45.		3	0.2	0.2
50.	not (un)sympathetic	377	20.8	21.4
51.		1	0.1	0.1
55.		9	0.5	0.5
60.		271	15.0	15.4
65.		17	0.9	1.0
70.		254	14.0	14.4
74.		1	0.1	0.1
75.		28	1.5	1.6
80.		219	12.1	12.5
85.		5	0.3	0.3
90.		88	4.9	5.0
95.		2	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	49	2.7	2.8
993.	did not know party	21	1.2	MD

997.	DK	31	1.7	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR092 **Sympathy score VVD**

QUEST 24b
MD = GE 993

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	46	2.5	2.7
1.		2	0.1	0.1
5.		4	0.2	0.2
7.		2	0.1	0.1
10.		74	4.1	4.3
15.		9	0.5	0.5
20.		102	5.6	5.9
22.		1	0.1	0.1
25.		12	0.7	0.7
30.		146	8.1	8.4
35.		4	0.2	0.2
40.		230	12.7	13.3
41.		1	0.1	0.1
45.		6	0.3	0.3
50.	not (un)sympathetic	322	17.8	18.6
55.		9	0.5	0.5
56.		1	0.1	0.1
60.		276	15.2	16.0
65.		12	0.7	0.7
70.		210	11.6	12.2
75.		18	1.0	1.0
80.		134	7.4	7.8
85.		7	0.4	0.4
90.		76	4.2	4.4
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	23	1.3	1.3
993.	DK party	38	2.1	MD
997.	DK	45	2.5	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR093 **Sympathy score D66**

QUEST 24c
MD = GE 993

And D66?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	30	1.7	1.8
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1.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		7	0.4	0.4
6.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		29	1.6	1.7
15.		2	0.1	0.1
20.		53	2.9	3.1
25.		3	0.2	0.2
30.		90	5.0	5.3
35.		4	0.2	0.2
40.		130	7.2	7.7
45.		2	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	336	18.5	19.8
55.		11	0.6	0.6
60.		319	17.6	18.8
65.		17	0.9	1.0
66.		1	0.1	0.1
70.		300	16.6	17.7
75.		17	0.9	1.0
80.		223	12.3	13.2
85.		5	0.3	0.3
90.		84	4.6	5.0
95.		4	0.2	0.2
100.	very sympathetic	25	1.4	1.5
993.	DK party	58	3.2	MD
997.	DK	59	3.3	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR094 **Sympathy score GroenLinks**

QUEST 24d
MD = GE 993

And GroenLinks?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	106	5.8	6.6
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
4.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		11	0.6	0.7
7.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		89	4.9	5.6
15.		7	0.4	0.4
20.		101	5.6	6.3
25.		4	0.2	0.3
30.		151	8.3	9.5
35.		2	0.1	0.1
40.		186	10.3	11.6
44.		1	0.1	0.1
45.		4	0.2	0.3
50.	not (un)sympathetic	260	14.3	16.3
51.		1	0.1	0.1
52.		1	0.1	0.1

55.		9	0.5	0.6
60.		225	12.4	14.1
62.		1	0.1	0.1
65.		13	0.7	0.8
70.		171	9.4	10.7
75.		14	0.8	0.9
80.		123	6.8	7.7
85.		5	0.3	0.3
90.		81	4.5	5.1
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	26	1.4	1.6
993.	DK party	139	7.7	MD
997.	DK	75	4.1	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR095 **Sympathy score CDA**

QUEST 24e
MD = GE 993

And the CDA?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	60	3.3	3.4
1.		3	0.2	0.2
5.		7	0.4	0.4
6.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		71	3.9	4.0
15.		6	0.3	0.3
20.		113	6.2	6.4
21.		1	0.1	0.1
25.		6	0.3	0.3
30.		125	6.9	7.1
35.		4	0.2	0.2
39.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		197	10.9	11.2
45.		6	0.3	0.3
50.	not (un)sympathetic	370	20.4	21.0
55.		9	0.5	0.5
58.		1	0.1	0.1
60.		251	13.9	14.2
65.		7	0.4	0.4
70.		206	11.4	11.7
75.		13	0.7	0.7
80.		185	10.2	10.5
85.		7	0.4	0.4
90.		84	4.6	4.8
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	27	1.5	1.5
993.	DK party	17	0.9	MD
997.	DK	32	1.8	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR096 **Sympathy score SGP**QUEST 24f
MD = GE 993

And the SGP?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	170	9.4	13.0
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		2	0.1	0.2
3.		2	0.1	0.2
5.		12	0.7	0.9
9.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		199	11.0	15.2
15.		4	0.2	0.3
20.		155	8.6	11.8
25.		5	0.3	0.4
30.		195	10.8	14.9
35.		6	0.3	0.5
40.		157	8.7	12.0
45.		2	0.1	0.2
50.	not (un)sympathetic	207	11.4	15.8
55.		4	0.2	0.3
59.		1	0.1	0.1
60.		85	4.7	6.5
65.		1	0.1	0.1
70.		41	2.3	3.1
75.		2	0.1	0.2
80.		36	2.0	2.7
90.		16	0.9	1.2
100.	very sympathetic	7	0.4	0.5
993.	DK party	422	23.3	MD
997.	DK	78	4.3	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR097 **Sympathy score GPV**QUEST 24g
MD = GE 993

And the GPV?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	163	9.0	12.7
1.		2	0.1	0.2
2.		2	0.1	0.2
3.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		12	0.7	0.9
9.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		196	10.8	15.3
15.		5	0.3	0.4
20.		180	9.9	14.0
25.		6	0.3	0.5
30.		191	10.5	14.9

35.		4	0.2	0.3
40.		132	7.3	10.3
45.		3	0.2	0.2
50.	not (un)sympathetic	192	10.6	14.9
55.		3	0.2	0.2
60.		86	4.7	6.7
65.		2	0.1	0.2
70.		44	2.4	3.4
80.		35	1.9	2.7
90.		16	0.9	1.2
100.	very sympathetic	9	0.5	0.7
993.	DK party	452	24.9	MD
997.	DK	74	4.1	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR098 **Sympathy score RPF**

QUEST 24h
MD = GE 93

And the RPF?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	141	7.8	12.4
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		2	0.1	0.2
5.		8	0.4	0.7
9.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		194	10.7	17.0
15.		4	0.2	0.4
20.		167	9.2	14.7
25.		6	0.3	0.5
30.		172	9.5	15.1
35.		6	0.3	0.5
40.		111	6.1	9.7
45.		4	0.2	0.4
50.	not (un)sympathetic	160	8.8	14.0
55.		3	0.2	0.3
60.		66	3.6	5.8
65.		1	0.1	0.1
70.		34	1.9	3.0
75.		1	0.1	0.1
80.		29	1.6	2.5
90.		17	0.9	1.5
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	10	0.6	0.9
993.	DK party	592	32.7	MD
997.	DK	80	4.4	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR099 **Sympathy score Centrumdemocraten**QUEST 24i
MD = GE 993

And the Centrumdemocraten?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text.

0.	very unsympathetic	1,348	74.4	78.7
1.		4	0.2	0.2
3.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		10	0.6	0.6
6.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		115	6.3	6.7
15.		2	0.1	0.1
20.		65	3.6	3.8
25.		3	0.2	0.2
30.		49	2.7	2.9
40.		34	1.9	2.0
45.		1	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	42	2.3	2.5
55.		2	0.1	0.1
60.		7	0.4	0.4
65.		1	0.1	0.1
70.		9	0.5	0.5
80.		8	0.4	0.5
90.		5	0.3	0.3
100.	very sympathetic	5	0.3	0.3
993.	DK party	67	3.7	MD
997.	DK	32	1.8	MD
998.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR100 **Sympathy score Lubbers**QUEST 25a
MD = GE 993

I would also like to know how sympathetic you find some of our politicians. If you don't know a politician, please feel free to say so.

First Ruud Lubbers. How many points would you give him?

Refer to VAR091 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	44	2.4	2.5
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		1	0.1	0.1
7.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		36	2.0	2.0
15.		3	0.2	0.2
20.		42	2.3	2.3
25.		8	0.4	0.4
30.		51	2.8	2.8

35.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		73	4.0	4.1
45.		2	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	212	11.7	11.8
55.		7	0.4	0.4
60.		201	11.1	11.2
65.		9	0.5	0.5
70.		299	16.5	16.7
75.		37	2.0	2.1
80.		349	19.3	19.5
85.		17	0.9	0.9
90.		263	14.5	14.7
95.		7	0.4	0.4
100.	very sympathetic	126	7.0	7.0
993.	DK politician	6	0.3	MD
997.	DK	13	0.7	MD
998.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR101 **Sympathy score Kok**

QUEST 25b
MD = GE 993

And Wim Kok?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	24	1.3	1.4
1.		1	0.1	0.1
7.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		52	2.9	2.9
15.		5	0.3	0.3
20.		35	1.9	2.0
25.		8	0.4	0.5
30.		62	3.4	3.5
35.		2	0.1	0.1
40.		106	5.8	6.0
45.		4	0.2	0.2
50.	not (un)sympathetic	218	12.0	12.3
55.		6	0.3	0.3
60.		283	15.6	15.9
65.		16	0.9	0.9
70.		338	18.7	19.0
75.		35	1.9	2.0
80.		319	17.6	18.0
85.		14	0.8	0.8
90.		166	9.2	9.3
95.		2	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	80	4.4	4.5
993.	DK politician	15	0.8	MD

997.	DK	17	0.9	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR102 Sympathy score Brinkman

QUEST 25c
MD = GE 993

And Elco Brinkman?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	124	6.8	7.0
1.		1	0.1	0.1
3.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		13	0.7	0.7
10.		118	6.5	6.7
15.		5	0.3	0.3
20.		120	6.6	6.8
25.		11	0.6	0.6
30.		176	9.7	9.9
35.		9	0.5	0.5
40.		223	12.3	12.6
45.		4	0.2	0.2
49.		1	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	283	15.6	16.0
53.		1	0.1	0.1
55.		10	0.6	0.6
60.		234	12.9	13.2
65.		12	0.7	0.7
70.		217	12.0	12.3
75.		14	0.8	0.8
80.		131	7.2	7.4
85.		4	0.2	0.2
90.		47	2.6	2.7
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	10	0.6	0.6
993.	DK politician	23	1.3	MD
997.	DK	15	0.8	MD
998.	NA	4	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR103 Sympathy score Bolkestein

QUEST 25d
MD = GE 993

And Frits Bolkestein?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	63	3.5	3.9
1.		1	0.1	0.1

2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		18	1.0	1.1
10.		98	5.4	6.1
15.		6	0.3	0.4
20.		96	5.3	6.0
25.		12	0.7	0.7
30.		151	8.3	9.4
35.		4	0.2	0.2
40.		203	11.2	12.6
45.		4	0.2	0.2
48.		1	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	301	16.6	18.7
55.		13	0.7	0.8
60.		264	14.6	16.4
65.		20	1.1	1.2
70.		198	10.9	12.3
75.		10	0.6	0.6
80.		94	5.2	5.8
85.		2	0.1	0.1
90.		41	2.3	2.5
100.	very sympathetic	8	0.4	0.5
993.	DK politician	163	9.0	MD
997.	DK	37	2.0	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR104 **Sympathy score Brouwer**

QUEST 25e
MD = GE 993

And Ina Brouwer?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	60	3.3	4.6
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
3.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		8	0.4	0.6
10.		64	3.5	4.9
15.		6	0.3	0.5
20.		79	4.4	6.0
25.		5	0.3	0.4
30.		117	6.5	8.9
35.		3	0.2	0.2
40.		174	9.6	13.2
45.		7	0.4	0.5
50.	not (un)sympathetic	262	14.5	19.9
55.		9	0.5	0.7
60.		212	11.7	16.1
65.		13	0.7	1.0
70.		165	9.1	12.5

75.		5	0.3	0.4
79.		1	0.1	0.1
80.		85	4.7	6.5
85.		3	0.2	0.2
90.		25	1.4	1.9
100.	very sympathetic	11	0.6	0.8
993.	DK politician	433	23.9	MD
997.	DK	59	3.3	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR105 **Sympathy score Rabbae**

QUEST 25f
MD = GE 993

And Mohamed Rabbae?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	95	5.2	10.1
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
3.		3	0.2	0.3
5.		6	0.3	0.6
8.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		60	3.3	6.4
12.		1	0.1	0.1
15.		2	0.1	0.2
20.		55	3.0	5.9
25.		3	0.2	0.3
30.		85	4.7	9.1
35.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		86	4.7	9.2
45.		3	0.2	0.3
50.	not (un)sympathetic	208	11.5	22.2
55.		11	0.6	1.2
60.		118	6.5	12.6
65.		8	0.4	0.9
70.		108	6.0	11.5
75.		7	0.4	0.7
80.		51	2.8	5.4
85.		3	0.2	0.3
90.		13	0.7	1.4
100.	very sympathetic	9	0.5	1.0
993.	DK politician	793	43.8	MD
997.	DK	77	4.2	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR106 **Sympathy score Schutte**QUEST 25g
MD = GE 993

And Gert Schutte?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	60	3.3	7.5
1.		1	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		1	0.1	0.1
10.		69	3.8	8.7
15.		4	0.2	0.5
20.		71	3.9	8.9
25.		7	0.4	0.9
30.		93	5.1	11.7
35.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		76	4.2	9.6
45.		1	0.1	0.1
48.		1	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	147	8.1	18.5
55.		7	0.4	0.9
60.		99	5.5	12.5
65.		3	0.2	0.4
70.		65	3.6	8.2
75.		6	0.3	0.8
80.		49	2.7	6.2
90.		23	1.3	2.9
100.	very sympathetic	10	0.6	1.3
993.	DK politician	934	51.5	MD
997.	DK	80	4.4	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR107 **Sympathy score Van Mierlo**QUEST 25h
MD = GE 993

And Hans van Mierlo?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	22	1.2	1.3
1.		2	0.1	0.1
3.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		4	0.2	0.2
10.		31	1.7	1.8
11.		1	0.1	0.1
15.		5	0.3	0.3
20.		43	2.4	2.5
25.		3	0.2	0.2
30.		77	4.2	4.4

35.		5	0.3	0.3
40.		124	6.8	7.2
45.		7	0.4	0.4
50.	not (un)sympathetic	303	16.7	17.5
55.		11	0.6	0.6
60.		305	16.8	17.6
63.		1	0.1	0.1
65.		27	1.5	1.6
69.		1	0.1	0.1
70.		344	19.0	19.9
75.		24	1.3	1.4
80.		232	12.8	13.4
85.		7	0.4	0.4
90.		114	6.3	6.6
95.		3	0.2	0.2
100.	very sympathetic	35	1.9	2.0
993.	DK politician	53	2.9	MD
997.	DK	24	1.3	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR108**Sympathy score Wöltgens**

QUEST 25i
MD = GE 993

And Thijs Wöltgens?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	38	2.1	2.7
1.		2	0.1	0.1
2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		4	0.2	0.3
10.		33	1.8	2.3
15.		2	0.1	0.1
20.		60	3.3	4.2
25.		3	0.2	0.2
30.		104	5.7	7.3
35.		7	0.4	0.5
40.		168	9.3	11.8
45.		10	0.6	0.7
50.	not (un)sympathetic	318	17.5	22.3
55.		6	0.3	0.4
60.		306	16.9	21.4
65.		16	0.9	1.1
70.		213	11.8	14.9
75.		14	0.8	1.0
80.		89	4.9	6.2
85.		6	0.3	0.4
90.		21	1.2	1.5
95.		1	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	6	0.3	0.4
993.	DK politician	336	18.5	MD

997.	DK	45	2.5	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR109 Sympathy score Van der Vlies

QUEST 25j
MD = GE 993

And Bas van der Vlies?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	31	1.7	9.9
1.		1	0.1	0.3
8.		1	0.1	0.3
10.		23	1.3	7.3
15.		1	0.1	0.3
20.		39	2.2	12.5
25.		1	0.1	0.3
30.		36	2.0	11.5
40.		34	1.9	10.9
45.		4	0.2	1.3
50.	not (un)sympathetic	75	4.1	24.0
60.		32	1.8	10.2
70.		18	1.0	5.8
80.		11	0.6	3.5
90.		6	0.3	1.9
993.	DK politician	1,397	77.1	MD
997.	DK	98	5.4	MD
998.	NA	4	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR110 Sympathy score Van Dijke

QUEST 25k
MD = GE 993

And Leen van Dijke?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	22	1.2	10.9
1.		1	0.1	0.5
5.		1	0.1	0.5
8.		1	0.1	0.5
10.		22	1.2	10.9
15.		1	0.1	0.5
20.		19	1.0	9.4
25.		3	0.2	1.5
30.		23	1.3	11.4
35.		3	0.2	1.5
40.		17	0.9	8.4

45.		3	0.2	1.5
50.	not (un)sympathetic	39	2.2	19.3
60.		17	0.9	8.4
70.		12	0.7	5.9
80.		8	0.4	4.0
90.		6	0.3	3.0
100.	very sympathetic	4	0.2	2.0
993.	DK politician	1,495	82.5	MD
997.	DK	112	6.2	MD
998.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR111 Sympathy score Janmaat

QUEST 251
MD = GE 993

And Hans Janmaat?

Refer to VAR100 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

0.	very unsympathetic	1,378	76.0	80.2
1.		8	0.4	0.5
2.		1	0.1	0.1
5.		18	1.0	1.0
10.		127	7.0	7.4
15.		2	0.1	0.1
20.		53	2.9	3.1
25.		4	0.2	0.2
30.		37	2.0	2.2
35.		1	0.1	0.1
40.		30	1.7	1.7
45.		1	0.1	0.1
50.	not (un)sympathetic	27	1.5	1.6
55.		1	0.1	0.1
60.		18	1.0	1.0
70.		5	0.3	0.3
80.		2	0.1	0.1
85.		1	0.1	0.1
90.		2	0.1	0.1
100.	very sympathetic	2	0.1	0.1
993.	DK politician	75	4.1	MD
997.	DK	17	0.9	MD
998.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR112 D66 preferred in cabinet?

QUEST 26
MD = GE 7

After the May elections, a new cabinet must be formed.
This card contains the names of four parties. Could you indicate which combination of two or more parties you would most like to form the government?

*Showcard 12 presented, listing, clockwise, starting at the top position: VVD, D66, PvdA, and CDA.
The interviewer was instructed to accept only combinations of two or more parties.*

0.	not mentioned	555	30.6	33.0
1.	mentioned	1,126	62.1	67.0
7.	DK	130	7.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR113 PvdA preferred in cabinet?

QUEST 26
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR112 for complete question text.

0.	not mentioned	588	32.5	35.0
1.	mentioned	1,093	60.3	65.0
7.	DK	130	7.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR114 CDA preferred in cabinet?

QUEST 26
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR112 for complete question text.

0.	not mentioned	774	42.7	46.0
1.	mentioned	907	50.1	54.0
7.	DK	130	7.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR115 VVD preferred in cabinet?

QUEST 26
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR112 for complete question text.

0.	not mentioned	844	46.6	50.2
1.	mentioned	837	46.2	49.8
7.	DK	130	7.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR116 Preferred government coalitionQUEST 26
MD GE 97*Constructed from VAR112 to VAR115. This variable contains all preferred government coalitions.*

1.	CDA - VVD	209	11.5	12.4
2.	CDA - PvdA	207	11.4	12.3
3.	PvdA - D66	325	17.9	19.3
4.	CDA - PvdA - D66	209	11.5	12.4
5.	PvdA - VVD	83	4.6	4.9
6.	CDA - D66	103	5.7	6.1
7.	PvdA - VVD - D66	185	10.2	11.0
8.	CDA - VVD - D66	95	5.2	5.7
9.	VVD - D66	181	10.0	10.8
10.	CDA - PvdA - VVD	56	3.1	3.3
11.	CDA - PvdA - VVD - D66	28	1.5	1.7
97.	DK	130	7.2	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR117 Does it matter who are in the coalition?QUEST 27
MD = 7

Does it make much difference to you, a little, or no difference at all which parties become part of the government?

1.	much	1,128	62.3	63.5
2.	little	495	27.3	27.9
3.	not at all	152	8.4	8.6
7.	DK	37	2.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR118 Discussed politics at home when adolescentQUEST 28
MD = GE 7

May I ask you a few questions concerning the period when you were between 10 and 16 years old? Were political topics discussed often, fairly often, not often, or not at all in your home?

1.	often	220	12.1	12.3
2.	fairly often	360	19.9	20.1
3.	not often	850	46.9	47.5
4.	not at all	361	19.9	20.2
7.	DK	20	1.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR119 **Recalls party preference of father?**QUEST 29a
MD = 7Do you know which party your *father* preferred *then*?

1.	yes	1,434	79.1	79.6
2.	no	325	17.9	18.0
3.	had no father	42	2.3	2.3
7.	DK	11	0.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR120 **Party preference of father during adolescence - first answer**QUEST 29b
MD = GE 92

And which party was that?

1.	PvdA	391	21.6	27.5
2.	CDA	196	10.8	13.8
3.	VVD	175	9.7	12.3
4.	D66	11	0.6	0.8
6.	SGP	16	0.9	1.1
7.	GPV	10	0.6	0.7
8.	RPF	5	0.3	0.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	0.1
11.	SP	2	0.1	0.1
50.	KVP	316	17.4	22.2
51.	CHU	97	5.4	6.8
52.	ARP	96	5.3	6.8
53.	SDAP	55	3.0	3.9
54.	RKSP	5	0.3	0.4
55.	Boerenpartij	6	0.3	0.4
57.	CPN	21	1.2	1.5
58.	PPR	2	0.1	0.1
59.	PSP	4	0.2	0.3
70.	Surinamese party	8	0.4	0.6
71.	other foreign party	5	0.3	0.4
92.	refused to answer	3	0.2	MD
97.	DK	9	0.5	MD
99.	INAP (VAR119, codes 2-7)	378	20.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR121 **Party preference of father during adolescence - second answer**QUEST 29b
MD = GE 95*Refer to VAR120 for complete question text.*

1.	PvdA	1	0.1	7.7
2.	CDA	2	0.1	15.4
3.	VVD	3	0.2	23.1

7.	GPV	1	0.1	7.7
50.	KVP	1	0.1	7.7
51.	CHU	1	0.1	7.7
53.	SDAP	1	0.1	7.7
58.	PPR	1	0.1	7.7
61.	PVDA, CDA	1	0.1	7.7
62.	6 parties mentioned	1	0.1	7.7
95.	no other choice	1,409	77.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR120, codes 92-99)	390	21.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: code 62 pertains to the following parties: CDA, VVD, D66, PSP, GPV, and RPF.

VAR122 Recalls party preference of mother?

QUEST 30a
MD = 7

And do you know which party your *mother* preferred *then*?

1.	yes	1,345	74.2	75.1
2.	no	418	23.1	23.4
3.	had no mother	27	1.5	1.5
7.	DK	22	1.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR123 Party preference of mother during adolescence - first answer

QUEST 30b
MD = GE 92

And which party was that?

1.	PvdA	341	18.8	25.6
2.	CDA	195	10.8	14.6
3.	VVD	143	7.9	10.7
4.	D66	32	1.8	2.4
6.	SGP	23	1.3	1.7
7.	GPV	12	0.7	0.9
8.	RPF	4	0.2	0.3
11.	SP	1	0.1	0.1
50.	KVP	314	17.3	23.5
51.	CHU	92	5.1	6.9
52.	ARP	91	5.0	6.8
53.	SDAP	44	2.4	3.3
54.	RKSP	4	0.2	0.3
55.	Boerenpartij	7	0.4	0.5
56.	DS'70	1	0.1	0.1
57.	CPN	8	0.4	0.6
58.	PPR	2	0.1	0.1
59.	PSP	9	0.5	0.7
60.	EVP	1	0.1	0.1
70.	Surinamese party	6	0.3	0.4
71.	other foreign party	4	0.2	0.3

92.	refused to answer	3	0.2	MD
97.	DK	8	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR122, codes 2-7)	467	25.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR124 Party preference mother during adolescence - second answer

QUEST 30b
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR123 for complete question text.

2.	CDA	1	0.1	10.0
3.	VVD	1	0.1	10.0
4.	D66	3	0.2	10.0
7.	GPV	1	0.1	10.0
51.	CHU	1	0.1	10.0
59.	PSP	1	0.1	10.0
61.	D66, VVD	1	0.1	10.0
62.	6 parties mentioned	1	0.1	10.0
95.	no other choice	1,324	73.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR123, codes 92-99)	478	26.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: code 62 pertains to the following parties: CDA, VVD, D66, PSP, GPV, and RPF.

VAR125 Family values - item 1

QUEST 31a
MD = 7
CBS

I will again read you a number of statements. Could you indicate by means of a number to which degree you experience these matters as important or unimportant in your life.

Being married.

Showcard 13 presented, listing fourteen statements with response categories.

1.	very important	427	23.6	23.7
2.	fairly important	211	11.6	11.7
3.	important	563	31.1	31.3
4.	not so sure	110	6.1	6.1
5.	unimportant	489	27.0	27.2
7.	DK	12	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR126 Family values - item 2

QUEST 31b
MD = 7
CBS

Making progress in your life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	455	25.1	25.1
2.	fairly important	455	25.1	25.1
3.	important	739	40.8	40.8
4.	not so sure	72	4.0	4.0
5.	unimportant	89	4.9	4.9
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR127 Family values - item 3

QUEST 31c
MD = 7
CBS

Contribute to decreasing current income differences.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	171	9.4	9.6
2.	fairly important	234	12.9	13.1
3.	important	687	37.9	38.4
4.	not so sure	411	22.7	23.0
5.	unimportant	286	15.8	16.0
7.	DK	23	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR128 Family values - item 4

QUEST 31d
MD = 7
CBS

Enjoy life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	906	50.0	50.0
2.	fairly important	423	23.3	23.4
3.	important	437	24.1	24.1
4.	not so sure	26	1.4	1.4
5.	unimportant	19	1.0	1.0
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR129 **Family values - item 5**QUEST 31e
MD = 7
CBS

Improve greater equality in society.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	315	17.4	17.6
2.	fairly important	405	22.4	22.7
3.	important	711	39.2	39.8
4.	not so sure	239	13.2	13.4
5.	unimportant	118	6.5	6.6
7.	DK	24	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR130 **Family values - item 6**QUEST 31f
MD = 7
CBS

Living for your family.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	761	42.0	42.7
2.	fairly important	466	25.7	26.2
3.	important	378	20.9	21.2
4.	not so sure	79	4.4	4.4
5.	unimportant	98	5.4	5.5
7.	DK	30	1.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR131 **Family values - item 7**QUEST 31g
MD = GE 7
CBS

Having fun.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	604	33.3	33.4
2.	fairly important	459	25.3	25.4
3.	important	641	35.4	35.4
4.	not so sure	61	3.4	3.4
5.	unimportant	44	2.4	2.4
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR132 Family values - item 8

QUEST 31h
MD = 7
CBS

Leading a financially comfortable life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	383	21.1	21.1
2.	fairly important	367	20.3	20.3
3.	important	972	53.6	53.7
4.	not so sure	55	3.0	3.0
5.	unimportant	34	1.9	1.9
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR133 Family values - item 9

QUEST 31i
MD = GE 7
CBS

My children's future.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	1,027	56.7	59.8
2.	fairly important	346	19.1	20.1
3.	important	191	10.5	11.1
4.	not so sure	49	2.7	2.9
5.	unimportant	105	5.8	6.1
7.	DK	93	5.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR134 Family values - item 10

QUEST 31j
MD = GE 7
CBS

Breaking through current power structures.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	272	15.0	15.6
2.	fairly important	358	19.8	20.6
3.	important	603	33.3	34.7
4.	not so sure	377	20.8	21.7
5.	unimportant	129	7.1	7.4
7.	DK	72	4.0	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR135 Family values - item 11QUEST 31k
MD = 7
CBS

A happy family life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	1,045	57.7	58.4
2.	fairly important	398	22.0	22.2
3.	important	261	14.4	14.6
4.	not so sure	37	2.0	2.1
5.	unimportant	49	2.7	2.7
7.	DK	22	1.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR136 Family values - item 12QUEST 31l
MD = 7
CBS

Feeling you have accomplished something in your life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	459	25.3	25.4
2.	fairly important	520	28.7	28.8
3.	important	703	38.8	38.9
4.	not so sure	76	4.2	4.2
5.	unimportant	50	2.8	2.8
7.	DK	4	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR137 Family values - item 13QUEST 31m
MD = 7
CBS

To do one's best for a society in which everybody has a say.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	379	20.9	21.1
2.	fairly important	457	25.2	25.4
3.	important	682	37.6	38.0
4.	not so sure	196	10.8	10.9
5.	unimportant	82	4.5	4.6
7.	DK	16	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR138 Family values - item 14

QUEST 31n
MD = 7
CBS

Certainty in life.

Refer to VAR125 for introduction of question text.

1.	very important	504	27.8	28.0
2.	fairly important	534	29.5	29.7
3.	important	685	37.8	38.1
4.	not so sure	56	3.1	3.1
5.	unimportant	20	1.1	1.1
7.	DK	13	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR139 Left-right selfrating

QUEST 32
MD = GE 97
CBS

It is often said of political beliefs that they are *leftist* or *rightist*. When you think of your own political beliefs, where would you place yourself on this line? Please mention the number that applies to you.

Showcard 14 presented, listing a horizontal line with ten categories numbered 1 to 10, and one separate category, numbered 11. Category 1 labeled 'left', category 10 labeled 'right', and category 11 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	left	68	3.8	4.2
2.		71	3.9	4.4
3.		195	10.8	12.1
4.		197	10.9	12.2
5.		255	14.1	15.8
6.		255	14.1	15.8
7.		227	12.5	14.1
8.		222	12.3	13.8
9.		45	2.5	2.8
10.	right	74	4.1	4.6
97.	DK	200	11.0	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR140 Opinion on asylum seekers

QUEST 33a
MD = GE 7
CBS

The next questions deal with the settlement of asylum seekers in the Netherlands. Do you think that there shouldn't be any limits on the flow of asylum seekers, that it should be limited, or that it should be stopped altogether?

1.	unlimited access	164	9.1	9.1
2.	limit	1,304	72.0	72.6
3.	limit completely	327	18.0	18.2

7.	DK	16	0.9	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR141 Opinion on asylum seekers from within EU

QUEST 33b
MD = 7
CBS

Do you think that there shouldn't be any limits on the flow of asylum seekers from the nations of the European Community, that it should be limited, or that it should be stopped altogether?

1.	unlimited access	371	20.5	20.8
2.	limit	1,122	61.9	63.0
3.	limit completely	287	15.8	16.1
7.	DK	32	1.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR142 Opinion on asylum seekers outside EU

QUEST 33c
MD = GE 7
CBS

Do you think that there shouldn't be any limits on the flow of asylum seekers from the nations outside the European Community, that it should be limited, or that it should be stopped altogether?

1.	unlimited access	124	6.8	7.0
2.	limit	1,100	60.7	61.8
3.	limit completely	555	30.6	31.2
7.	DK	32	1.8	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR143 Foreigners should be welcome

QUEST 34a
MD = 7
CBS

I will now read you a number of statements. Would you tell me each time whether you agree with it?

Foreigners who want to move to the Netherlands should be welcomed wholeheartedly.

Showcard 15 presented, listing response categories.

1.	fully agree	104	5.7	5.8
2.	agree	317	17.5	17.7
3.	agree nor disagree	636	35.1	35.4
4.	disagree	564	31.1	31.4
5.	fully disagree	175	9.7	9.7
7.	DK	16	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR144 The number of asylum seekers is too big

QUEST 34b
MD = GE 7
CBS

The number of asylum seekers in the Netherlands is much too big.

Refer to VAR143 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	522	28.8	29.0
2.	agree	701	38.7	39.0
3.	agree nor disagree	246	13.6	13.7
4.	disagree	287	15.8	16.0
5.	fully disagree	42	2.3	2.3
7.	DK	13	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR145 Other cultures enrich Dutch society

QUEST 34c
MD = 7
CBS

The extension with other cultures is an enrichment of Dutch society.

Refer to VAR143 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	171	9.4	9.6
2.	agree	566	31.2	31.6
3.	agree nor disagree	381	21.0	21.3
4.	disagree	514	28.4	28.7
5.	fully disagree	157	8.7	8.8
7.	DK	23	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR146 Deny access only in exceptional cases

QUEST 34d
MD = GE 7
CBS

Only in highly exceptional circumstances should the Dutch government refuse to issue a residence permit.

Refer to VAR143 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	77	4.2	4.3
2.	agree	323	17.8	18.2
3.	agree nor disagree	333	18.4	18.8
4.	disagree	857	47.3	48.3
5.	fully disagree	183	10.1	10.3
7.	DK	36	2.0	MD
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR147 **Willing to pay for asylum seekers**

QUEST 34e
MD = GE 7
CBS

I am prepared to bring financial offers to help pay for the flow of asylum seekers.

Refer to VAR143 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	42	2.3	2.3
2.	agree	370	20.4	20.6
3.	agree nor disagree	320	17.7	17.9
4.	disagree	639	35.3	35.7
5.	fully disagree	421	23.2	23.5
7.	DK	19	1.0	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR148 **Opinion on allowing political refugees**

QUEST 35
MD = GE 97
CBS

The next question is about granting access to political refugees in the Netherlands. On the show card the number 1 stands for the opinion of people who think that granting access to political refugees should be made much more difficult. At number 10 is the opinion of people who find that we should make the granting of access to political refugees much easier. Of course, there are also people whose opinion lies somewhere in between.

Would you indicate by means of a number what your opinion is?

Showcard 16 presented, listing a horizontal line with ten categories numbered 1 to 10, and one separate category, numbered 11. Categories 1 and 10 labeled as described in question text; category 11 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	make more difficult	265	14.6	15.0
2.		167	9.2	9.5
3.		281	15.5	15.9
4.		204	11.3	11.6
5.		320	17.7	18.1
6.		146	8.1	8.3
7.		131	7.2	7.4
8.		148	8.2	8.4
9.		48	2.6	2.7
10.	make easier	55	3.0	3.1
97.	DK	45	2.5	MD
98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR149 **Meaning of life - item 1**

QUEST 36a
MD = GE 7
CBS

Now I would like to ask something about general considerations about life. I now give you a list with opinions about the meaning of life. Could you tell me each time which answers reflects your opinion the best?

All the good things in the world come from God.

Showcard 17 presented, listing nine statements with response alternatives.

1.	fully agree	227	12.5	12.7
2.	agree	270	14.9	15.1
3.	agree nor disagree	406	22.4	22.8
4.	disagree	424	23.4	23.8
5.	fully disagree	391	21.6	21.9
6.	never thought about	65	3.6	3.6
7.	DK	27	1.5	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR150 **Meaning of life - item 2**

QUEST 36b
MD = GE 7
CBS

Life only has a purpose if you create one.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	538	29.7	29.9
2.	agree	919	50.7	51.1
3.	agree nor disagree	163	9.0	9.1
4.	disagree	135	7.5	7.5
5.	fully disagree	27	1.5	1.5
6.	never thought about	15	0.8	0.8
7.	DK	14	0.8	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR151 **Meaning of life - item 3**

QUEST 36c
MD = GE 7
CBS

For me life only has a meaning because of the existence of God.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	133	7.3	7.4
2.	agree	257	14.2	14.3
3.	agree nor disagree	304	16.8	16.9
4.	disagree	518	28.6	28.9

5.	fully disagree	534	29.5	29.7
6.	never thought about	49	2.7	2.7
7.	DK	15	0.8	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR152 Meaning of life - item 4

QUEST 36d
MD = GE 7
CBS

There is a God who wants to be a God for all of us.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	252	13.9	14.2
2.	agree	339	18.7	19.1
3.	agree nor disagree	335	18.5	18.9
4.	disagree	310	17.1	17.5
5.	fully disagree	408	22.5	23.0
6.	never thought about	132	7.3	7.4
7.	DK	34	1.9	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR153 Meaning of life - item 5

QUEST 36e
MD = GE 7
CBS

For me there is a meaning in life in and of itself.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	302	16.7	17.1
2.	agree	772	42.6	43.7
3.	agree nor disagree	303	16.7	17.1
4.	disagree	191	10.5	10.8
5.	fully disagree	46	2.5	2.6
6.	never thought about	154	8.5	8.7
7.	DK	43	2.4	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR154 Meaning of life - item 6

QUEST 36f
MD = GE 7
CBS

Death only has a meaning when you believe in God.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	195	10.8	10.9
2.	agree	286	15.8	16.0
3.	agree nor disagree	262	14.5	14.7
4.	disagree	474	26.2	26.6

5.	fully disagree	459	25.3	25.7
6.	never thought about	108	6.0	6.1
7.	DK	25	1.4	MD
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR155 Meaning of life - item 7

QUEST 36g
MD = GE 7
CBS

For me the purpose of life is trying to make the best out of it.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	733	40.5	40.7
2.	agree	825	45.5	45.9
3.	agree nor disagree	133	7.3	7.4
4.	disagree	77	4.2	4.3
5.	fully disagree	27	1.5	1.5
6.	never thought about	4	0.2	0.2
7.	DK	12	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR156 Meaning of life - item 8

QUEST 36h
MD = GE 7
CBS

God takes care that good will eventually prevail over evil.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	183	10.1	10.3
2.	agree	270	14.9	15.1
3.	agree nor disagree	357	19.7	20.0
4.	disagree	395	21.8	22.1
5.	fully disagree	499	27.5	28.0
6.	never thought about	81	4.5	4.5
7.	DK	25	1.4	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR157 Meaning of life - item 9

QUEST 36i
MD = GE 7
CBS

Suffering only acquires a meaning when you believe in God.

Refer to VAR149 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	126	7.0	7.1
2.	agree	243	13.4	13.6
3.	agree nor disagree	264	14.6	14.8
4.	disagree	520	28.7	29.1
5.	fully disagree	555	30.6	31.1
6.	never thought about	79	4.4	4.4

7.	DK	22	1.2	MD
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR158 Is respondent religious?QUEST 39a
MD = 7

Do you consider yourself religious?

1.	yes	957	52.8	54.8
2.	no	790	43.6	45.2
7.	DK	65	3.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR159 Religious denomination of respondentQUEST 39b
MD = 7Do you consider yourself a member of a particular church or religious community, and *if so*, which one?

1.	Roman Catholic	456	25.2	25.3
2.	Dutch Reformed	261	14.4	14.5
3.	Calvinist	106	5.8	5.9
4.	other	67	3.7	3.7
5.	no religion	914	50.4	50.7
7.	DK	8	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: due to CBS's privacy protection policy no information has been provided about 'other religion of respondent'

VAR160 Dutch Reformed denomination of respondentQUEST 39c
MD = GE 7Do you belong to a specific group within the Dutch Reformed Church, and *if so*, which one?

1.	Vrijzinnige Richting	48	2.6	19.9
2.	Midden Orthodox	27	1.5	11.2
3.	Gereformeerde Bond	22	1.2	9.1
4.	Confessioneel	11	0.6	4.6
5.	other	5	0.3	2.1
6.	none	128	7.1	53.1
7.	DK	20	1.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR159, codes 1,3-7)	1,551	85.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR161 Calvinist denomination of respondentQUEST 39d
MD = GE 97

To which of the Reformed (Calvinist) churches, communities, or denominations do you belong?

1.	Synodaal	62	3.4	59.0
2.	Vrijgemaakt (art.31)	11	0.6	10.5
3.	Buiten Verband	6	0.3	5.7
4.	Christelijk Gereformeerde Kerk	12	0.7	11.4
5.	Gereformeerde Gemeenten	10	0.6	9.5
6.	Oude Gereformeerde Gemeenten	2	0.1	1.9
7.	other	2	0.1	1.9
97.	DK	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR159, codes 1-2,4-7)	1,706	94.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR162 Respondent's attendance of religious servicesQUEST 39e
MD = GE 7

How often do you attend religious services?

1.	at least once a week	234	12.9	26.4
2.	2 or 3 times a month	95	5.2	10.7
3.	once a month	104	5.7	11.7
4.	several times a year	213	11.8	24.0
5.	(almost) never	242	13.4	27.3
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR159, codes 5-7)	922	50.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR163 Denomination under which respondent was raisedQUEST 39f
MD = GE 7Were you brought up in a particular religion or denomination, and *if so*, which one?

1.	Roman Catholic	707	39.0	39.1
2.	Dutch Reformed	387	21.4	21.4
3.	Calvinist	182	10.0	10.1
4.	other	62	3.4	3.4
5.	no religion	469	25.9	26.0
7.	DK	4	0.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR164 Other denomination under which respondent was raisedQUEST 39f
MD = 99*Refer to VAR163 for complete question text.*

1.	Apostolic	7	0.4	11.9
2.	Baptist	1	0.1	1.7
3.	Christian	2	0.1	3.4
4.	Mennonite	6	0.3	10.2
5.	Lutheran	5	0.3	8.5
6.	Free Evangelical Congregation	2	0.1	3.4
7.	Jewish	3	0.2	5.1
8.	Jehovah's Witness	1	0.1	1.7
9.	Mormon	1	0.1	1.7
10.	Remonstrant	5	0.3	8.5
11.	Pentecostal	1	0.1	1.7
14.	Seven-Day Adventist	1	0.1	1.7
19.	Salvation Army	1	0.1	1.7
22.	Buddhist	1	0.1	1.7
23.	Hindu	2	0.1	3.4
24.	Islamic	8	0.4	13.6
26.	Greek Orthodox	2	0.1	3.4
27.	Methodist	1	0.1	1.7
60.	other	9	0.5	15.3
99.	INAP (VAR163, codes 1-3,5-8)	1,753	96.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR165 Respondent has (not) a partnerQUEST BOX 1
MD = none*Constructed from a question from BOX 1 (household box).*

1.	partner	1,121	61.9	61.9
2.	not a partner	691	38.1	38.1
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR166 Religious denomination of partnerQUEST 43a
MD = GE 7Does your partner belong to a particular church or religious community, and *if so*, to which one?

1.	Roman Catholic	340	18.8	30.5
2.	Dutch Reformed	171	9.4	15.3
3.	Calvinist	74	4.1	6.6
4.	other	36	2.0	3.2
5.	no religion	494	27.3	44.3
7.	DK	5	0.3	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: due to CBS's privacy protection policy no information has been supplied about 'other religion of respondent'.

VAR167 Dutch Reformed denomination of partnerQUEST 43b
MD = GE 7Does your partner belong to a particular group within the Dutch Reformed Church, and *if so*, to which one?

1.	Vrijzinnige Richting	34	1.9	21.0
2.	Midden Orthodox	19	1.0	11.7
3.	Gereformeerde Bond	13	0.7	8.0
4.	Confessioneel	8	0.4	4.9
5.	other	2	0.1	1.2
6.	none	86	4.7	53.1
7.	DK	9	0.5	MD
9.	INAP (VAR166, codes 1,3-9)	1,641	90.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR168 Calvinist denomination of partnerQUEST 43c
MD = GE 7

To which of the Reformed (Calvinist) churches, communities, or denominations does your partner belong?

1.	Synodaal	39	2.2	58.2
2.	Vrijgemaakt	8	0.4	11.9
3.	Buiten Verband	4	0.2	6.0
4.	Christelijk Gereformeerde Kerk	9	0.5	13.4
5.	Gereformeerde Gemeenten	6	0.3	9.0
6.	other	1	0.1	1.5
7.	DK	5	0.3	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR166, codes 1-2,4-9)	1,738	95.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR169 Partner's attendance of religious servicesQUEST 43d
MD = 9

How often does your partner attend religious services?

1.	at least once a week	148	8.2	23.8
2.	2 or 3 times a month	77	4.2	12.4
3.	once a month	58	3.2	9.3
4.	several times a year	159	8.8	25.6
5.	(almost) never	179	9.9	28.8
9.	INAP (VAR166, codes 5-9)	1,191	65.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR170 Denomination under which partner was raisedQUEST 43e
MD = GE 7Was your partner raised in a particular religion or denomination, and *if so*, which one?

1.	Roman Catholic	467	25.8	42.1
2.	Dutch Reformed	209	11.5	18.8
3.	Calvinist	118	6.5	10.6
4.	other	38	2.1	3.4
5.	no religion	277	15.3	25.0
7.	DK	11	0.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR171 Other denomination under which partner was raisedQUEST 43e
MD = GE 97Was your partner raised in a particular religion or denomination, and *if so*, which one?

1.	Apostolic	3	0.2	8.3
2.	Baptist	1	0.1	2.8
3.	Christian	1	0.1	2.8
4.	Mennonite	4	0.2	11.1
5.	Lutheran	2	0.1	5.6
6.	Free Evangelical Congregation	2	0.1	5.6
7.	Jewish	1	0.1	2.8
8.	Jehovah's Witness	1	0.1	2.8
10.	Remonstrant	1	0.1	2.8
11.	Pentecostal	1	0.1	2.8
12.	Protestant	2	0.1	5.6
14.	Seven-Day Adventist	1	0.1	2.8
15.	Theosophical	1	0.1	2.8
17.	Old Catholic	1	0.1	2.8
19.	Salvation Army	2	0.1	5.6
21.	Anglican	3	0.2	8.3
22.	Buddhist	1	0.1	2.8
23.	Hindu	1	0.1	2.8

24.	Islamic	4	0.2	11.1
60.	other	3	0.2	8.3
97.	DK	2	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR170, codes 1-3,5-9)	1,774	97.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR172 Age of respondent

QUEST BOX 1
MD = none

What is your birth date?

Age ranges from 17 years to 89 years.

VAR173 Electoral cohort of respondent

QUEST BOX 1
MD = 98

Refer to VAR172 for complete question text.

0.	cohort 1994	94	5.2	5.2
1.	cohort 1989	109	6.0	6.0
2.	cohort 1986	140	7.7	7.7
3.	cohort 1982	65	3.6	3.6
4.	cohort 1981	173	9.5	9.6
5.	cohort 1977	202	11.1	11.2
6.	cohort 1972	153	8.4	8.4
7.	cohort 1971	149	8.2	8.2
8.	cohort 1967	134	7.4	7.4
9.	cohort 1963	101	5.6	5.6
10.	cohort 1959	60	3.3	3.3
11.	cohort 1956	93	5.1	5.1
12.	cohort 1952	87	4.8	4.8
13.	cohort 1948	39	2.2	2.2
14.	cohort 1946	180	9.9	9.9
15.	older cohort	32	1.8	1.8
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR174 Education of respondent

QUEST 37a-f
MD = 7

Did you obtain an educational degree after elementary school; that is, with a diploma or certificate?

So what is your *highest* educational degree?

Refer to Appendix 7 for a description of the codes.

1.	low	372	20.5	20.6
2.		408	22.5	22.6
3.		623	34.4	34.5
4.		286	15.8	15.8

5.	high	117	6.5	6.5
7.	DK	6	0.3	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR175 **Number of persons in household**QUEST BOX 1
MD = none

Yourself included, how many persons belong to your household?

1.	one person	496	27.4	27.4
2.	two persons	622	34.3	34.3
3.	three persons	243	13.4	13.4
4.	four persons	319	17.6	17.6
5.	five persons	105	5.8	5.8
6.	six persons	22	1.2	1.2
7.	seven persons	4	0.2	0.2
8.	eight persons	1	0.1	0.1
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR176 **Sex of respondent**QUEST BOX 1
MD = none*Ascertained by interviewer.*

1.	male	887	49.0	49.0
2.	female	925	51.0	51.0
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR177 **Marital status of respondent**QUEST BOX 1
MD = none

What is your marital status?

1.	married	1,001	55.2	55.2
2.	divorced	149	8.2	8.2
3.	widow(er)	156	8.6	8.6
4.	never married before	506	27.9	27.9
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR178 Social class - self image

QUEST 40
MD = GE 7

One sometimes speaks of the existence of various social classes and groups. If you were to assign yourself to a particular social class, which one would that be?

Showcard 18 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	upper class	38	2.1	2.2
2.	upper middle class	257	14.2	14.7
3.	middle class	960	53.0	55.1
4.	upper working class	107	5.9	6.1
5.	working class	381	21.0	21.9
7.	DK	60	3.3	MD
8.	NA	9	0.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR179 Income of respondent's household

QUEST 54
MD = GE 97

On this card are some income levels. They are about the total net income of all family members together, after deduction of taxes and the like.

Could you indicate in which of the categories the net income of your household falls? Please indicate the total net income of all of the family members together, after deduction of taxes and the like. Extra income and the income of children must be included: child payments, welfare payments, social security, and pensions also count as income.

Could you indicate which of the situations on this card apply to you and your partner? Please indicate the letter that applies to you.

In case respondent complains or hesitates: this question is very important for this research. I can guarantee you that this remains *absolutely secret*, but for scientific research it is important that the information from all respondents be collected.

Showcard 19 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	less than 16,999	197	10.9	11.9
2.	17,000 - 20,999	127	7.0	7.7
3.	21,000 - 23,999	106	5.8	6.4
4.	24,000 - 27,999	95	5.2	5.7
5.	28,000 - 30,999	101	5.6	6.1
6.	31,000 - 34,999	107	5.9	6.5
7.	35,000 - 37,999	104	5.7	6.3
8.	38,000 - 44,999	197	10.9	11.9
9.	45,000 - 51,999	164	9.1	9.9
10.	52,000 - 58,999	140	7.7	8.4
11.	59,000 - 72,999	155	8.6	9.3
12.	73,000 or more	165	9.1	10.0

97.	DK	98	5.4	MD
98.	NA	56	3.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR180 Degree of urbanization

QUEST none
MD = none

Refer to Appendix 8 for a description of the codes.

1.	very strongly urban	351	19.4	19.4
2.	strongly urban	377	20.8	20.8
3.	moderately urban	362	20.0	20.0
4.	weakly urban	410	22.6	22.6
5.	not urban	312	17.2	17.2
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR181 Daily activities of respondent

QUEST 38a-b
MD = 7

Now a number of questions will follow on your daily activities. Are you serving the army or are you the only employee? Do you work for a company, practice, institution, private household, none of these?

1.	paid job	785	43.3	43.4
2.	military service	5	0.3	0.3
3.	student	130	7.2	7.2
4.	houseman or housewife	581	32.1	32.1
5.	voluntary job	86	4.7	4.8
6.	other	222	12.3	12.3
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR182 Number of hours respondent spends on work

QUEST 38c-e
MD = 9

How many hours do you work on average per week?

1.	0 hours	809	44.6	44.8
2.	1 - 12 hours	126	7.0	7.0
3.	12 - 20 hours	87	4.8	4.8
4.	20 - 30 hours	74	4.1	4.1
5.	30 hours or more	711	39.2	39.3
9.	INAP (VAR181, code 2)	5	0.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR183 **Current occupational status of respondent**

QUEST BOX 3 Do you work as an employee? Whose company do you work for?
MD = 9

1.	employed	739	40.8	84.7
2.	self-employed	110	6.1	12.6
3.	employed in family company	4	0.2	0.5
4.	other	19	1.0	2.2
9.	INAP (VAR182, codes 1-2,9)	940	51.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR184 **Number of persons employed by self-employed respondent**

QUEST BOX 3 How many people do you employ?
MD = 9

1.	none	71	3.9	64.5
2.	one person	9	0.5	8.2
3.	2 - 9 persons	27	1.5	24.5
5.	20 - 49 persons	1	0.1	0.9
6.	50 - 99 persons	1	0.1	0.9
7.	100 persons or more	1	0.1	0.9
9.	INAP (VAR183, codes 1,3-9)	1,702	93.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR185 **Self-employed respondent mainly manager?**

QUEST BOX 3 Are you in your work mainly concerned with supervising others?
MD = 9

1.	yes	17	0.9	43.6
2.	no	22	1.2	56.4
9.	INAP (VAR184, codes 1,9)	1,773	97.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR186 **Number of persons supervised by respondent**

QUEST BOX 3 How many people do you supervise?
MD = 99

1.	none	488	26.9	65.7
2.	1-4 persons	122	6.7	16.4
3.	5-9 persons	57	3.1	7.7
4.	10-19 persons	28	1.5	3.8
5.	20-49 persons	31	1.7	4.2
6.	50-99 persons	8	0.4	1.1

7.	100 persons or more	9	0.5	1.2
99.	INAP (VAR183, codes 2,4-9)	1,069	59.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR187 Branch of industry of respondent's current occupation

QUEST BOX 3
MD = GE 97

What kind of work do you do?

1.	agriculture and fishery	28	1.5	3.4
2.	mining minerals	1	0.1	0.1
3.	industry I	75	4.1	9.1
4.	industry II	70	3.9	8.5
5.	public utilities	4	0.2	0.5
6.	building industry, contractors	37	2.0	4.5
7.	trade, catering, repair consumer goods	142	7.8	17.3
8.	transportation, communication, storage	41	2.3	5.0
9.	banking, insurance, business services	104	5.7	12.7
10.	other services	319	17.6	38.9
97.	DK	51	2.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR182, codes 1-2,9)	940	51.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR188 Respondent's current occupation

QUEST BOX 3
MD = GE 997

Constructed from the questions from BOX 3. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.

VAR189 EGP current occupation of respondent

QUEST BOX 3
MD = GE 97

Constructed from the questions from BOX 3. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.

1.	higher controller	135	7.5	15.6
2.	lower controller	230	12.7	26.6
3.	routine manual	207	11.4	23.9
4.	selfemployed	16	0.9	1.8
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	26	1.4	3.0
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	22	1.2	2.5
7.	manual supervisor	36	2.0	4.2
8.	skilled manual	62	3.4	7.2
9.	semi-skilled manual	121	6.7	14.0
10.	farm labor	10	0.6	1.2
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR182, codes 1-2,9)	940	51.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR190 **Number of hours respondent spent on work**QUEST 38f
MD = 9

How many hours did you work on average per week?

1.	less than 12 hours	113	6.2	12.1
2.	12 hours or more	822	45.4	87.9
9.	INAP (VAR182, codes 3-9)	877	48.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR191 **Former occupational status of respondent**QUEST BOX 4
MD = 9

Did you work as an employee? Whose company did you work for?

1.	employed	684	37.7	83.2
2.	self-employed	52	2.9	6.3
3.	employed in family company	5	0.3	0.6
4.	other	81	4.5	9.9
9.	INAP (VAR190, codes 1,9)	990	54.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR192 **Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed respondent**QUEST BOX 4
MD = 9

How many people did you supervise?

1.	none	30	1.7	57.7
2.	one person	5	0.3	9.6
3.	2 - 9 persons	16	0.9	30.8
6.	50 - 99 persons	1	0.1	1.9
9.	INAP (VAR191, codes 1,3-9)	1,760	97.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR193 **Formerly self-employed respondent mainly manager?**QUEST BOX 4
MD = 9

Were you in your work mainly concerned with supervising others?

1.	yes	6	0.3	27.3
2.	no	16	0.9	72.7
9.	INAP (VAR192, codes 1,9)	1,790	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR194 **Number of persons supervised by respondent in former job**QUEST BOX 4
MD = GE 97

How many people did you supervise?

1.	none	524	28.9	76.4
2.	1-4 persons	63	3.5	9.2
3.	5-9 persons	34	1.9	5.0
4.	10-19 persons	27	1.5	3.9
5.	20-49 persons	20	1.1	2.9
6.	50-99 persons	9	0.5	1.3
7.	100 persons or more	9	0.5	1.3
97.	DK	2	0.1	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR191, codes 2,4,9)	1,123	62.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR195 **Branch of industry respondent's former occupation**QUEST BOX 4
MD = GE 97

What kind of work did you do?

1.	agriculture and fishery	25	1.4	3.2
3.	industry I	98	5.4	12.5
4.	industry II	62	3.4	7.9
5.	public utilities	9	0.5	1.1
6.	building industry, contractors	40	2.2	5.1
7.	trade, catering, repair consumer goods	163	9.0	20.8
8.	transportation, communication, storage	28	1.5	3.6
9.	banking, insurance, business services	60	3.3	7.7
10.	other services	298	16.4	38.1
97.	DK	39	2.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR190, codes 1,9)	990	54.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR196 **Respondent's former occupation**QUEST BOX 4
MD = GE 997*Constructed from the questions from BOX 4. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.*

VAR197 **EGP former occupation of respondent**

QUEST BOX 4
MD = GE 97

Constructed from the questions from BOX 4. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.

1.	higher controller	58	3.2	7.1
2.	lower controller	125	6.9	15.3
3.	routine manual	234	12.9	28.7
4.	selfemployed	11	0.6	1.3
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	15	0.8	1.8
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	12	0.7	1.5
7.	manual supervisor	29	1.6	3.6
8.	skilled manual	73	4.0	9.0
9.	semi-skilled manual	242	13.4	29.7
10.	farm labor	16	0.9	2.0
97.	DK	7	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR190, codes 1,9)	990	54.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR198 **Age of partner**

QUEST BOX 1
MD = 99

Refer to VAR172 for complete question text.

Age ranges from 20 years to 86 years.

VAR199 **Education of partner**

QUEST 41a-f
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR174 for complete question text and to Appendix 7 for a description of the codes.

1.	low	233	12.9	21.1
2.		316	17.4	28.6
3.		364	20.1	32.9
4.		133	7.3	12.0
5.	high	60	3.3	5.4
7.	DK	15	0.8	MD
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR200 **Sex of partner**QUEST BOX 1
MD = 9*Ascertained by interviewer.*

1.	male	549	30.3	49.0
2.	female	572	31.6	51.0
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR201 **Daily activities of partner**QUEST 42a-b
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR181 for complete question text.*

1.	paid job	530	29.2	47.4
3.	student	16	0.9	1.4
4.	houseman or housewife	411	22.7	36.8
5.	voluntary job	44	2.4	3.9
6.	other	116	6.4	10.4
7.	DK	4	0.2	MD
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR202 **Number of hours partner spends on work**QUEST 42c-d
MD = GE 8*Refer to VAR182 for complete question text.*

1.	0 hours	465	25.7	41.6
2.	1-12 hours	52	2.9	4.7
3.	12 hours and more	601	33.2	53.8
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
9.	INAP (VAR165, code 2)	691	38.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR203 **Current occupational status of partner**QUEST BOX 5
MD = 9*Refer to VAR183 for complete question text.*

1.	employed	499	27.5	83.0
2.	self-employed	74	4.1	12.3
3.	employed in family company	13	0.7	2.2
4.	other	15	0.8	2.5
9.	INAP (VAR202, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,211	66.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR204 **Number of persons employed by self-employed partner**QUEST BOX 5
MD = 9*Refer to VAR184 for complete question text.*

1.	none	42	2.3	56.8
2.	one person	10	0.6	13.5
3.	2 - 9 persons	21	1.2	28.4
5.	20 - 49 persons	1	0.1	1.4
9.	INAP (VAR203, codes 1,3-9)	1,738	95.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR205 **Self-employed partner mainly manager?**QUEST BOX 5
MD = 9*Refer to VAR185 for complete question text.*

1.	yes	10	0.6	31.3
2.	no	22	1.2	68.8
9.	INAP (VAR204, codes 1,9)	1,780	98.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR206 **Number of persons supervised by partner**QUEST BOX 5
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR186 for complete question text.*

1.	none	352	19.4	71.1
2.	1-4 persons	56	3.1	11.3
3.	5-9 persons	33	1.8	6.7
4.	10-19 persons	22	1.2	4.4
5.	20-49 persons	19	1.0	3.8
6.	50-99 persons	8	0.4	1.6
7.	100 persons or more	5	0.3	1.0
97.	DK	12	0.7	MD
98.	NA	5	0.3	MD
99.	INAP (VAR203, codes 2,4-9)	1,300	71.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR207 **Branch of industry of partner's current occupation**QUEST BOX 5
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR187 for complete question text.*

1.	agriculture and fishery	25	1.4	4.3
2.	mining minerals	1	0.1	0.2
3.	industry I	51	2.8	8.8
4.	industry II	47	2.6	8.1
5.	public utilities	2	0.1	0.3
6.	building industry, contractors	37	2.0	6.4
7.	trade, catering, repair consumer goods	103	5.7	17.9
8.	transportation, communication, storage	38	2.1	6.6
9.	banking, insurance, business services	73	4.0	12.7
10.	other services	200	11.0	34.7
97.	DK	24	1.3	MD
99.	INAP (VAR202, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,211	66.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR208 **Partner's current occupation**QUEST BOX 5
MD = GE 997*Constructed from the questions from BOX 5. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.***VAR209** **EGP current occupation of partner**QUEST BOX 5
MD = GE 97*Constructed from the questions from BOX 5. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.*

1.	higher controller	68	3.8	11.5
2.	lower controller	158	8.7	26.7
3.	routine manual	143	7.9	24.2
4.	selfemployed	15	0.8	2.5
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	17	0.9	2.9
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	15	0.8	2.5
7.	manual supervisor	27	1.5	4.6
8.	skilled manual	54	3.0	9.1
9.	semi-skilled manual	83	4.6	14.0
10.	farm labor	12	0.7	2.0
97.	DK	9	0.5	MD
99.	INAP (VAR202, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,211	66.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR210 **Number of hours partner spent on work**QUEST 42e
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR190 for complete question text.*

1.	less than 12 hours	50	2.8	9.7
2.	12 hours and more	466	25.7	90.3
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR202, codes 3-9)	1,295	71.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR211 **Former occupational status of partner**QUEST BOX 6
MD = 9*Refer to VAR191 for complete question text.*

1.	employed	402	22.2	86.3
2.	self-employed	22	1.2	4.7
3.	employed in family company	7	0.4	1.5
4.	other	35	1.9	7.5
9.	INAP (VAR210, codes 1,7-9)	1,346	74.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR212 **Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed partner**QUEST BOX 6
MD = 9*Refer to VAR192 for complete question text.*

1.	none	15	0.8	68.2
2.	one person	4	0.2	18.2
3.	2 - 9 persons	3	0.2	13.6
9.	INAP (VAR211, codes 1,3-9)	1,790	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR213 Formerly self-employed partner mainly manager?QUEST BOX 6
MD = 9*Refer to VAR193 for complete question text.*

1.	yes	3	0.2	42.9
2.	no	4	0.2	57.1
9.	INAP (VAR212, codes 1,9)	1,805	99.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR214 Number of persons supervised by partnerQUEST BOX 6
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR194 for complete question text.*

1.	none	319	17.6	79.4
2.	1-4 persons	27	1.5	6.7
3.	5-9 persons	23	1.3	5.7
4.	10-19 persons	12	0.7	3.0
5.	20-49 persons	9	0.5	2.2
6.	50-99 persons	7	0.4	1.7
7.	100 persons or more	5	0.3	1.2
97.	DK	3	0.2	MD
98.	NA	4	0.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR211, codes 2,4-9)	1,403	77.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR215 Branch of industry partner's former occupationQUEST BOX 6
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR195 for complete question text.*

1.	agriculture and fishery	17	0.9	3.8
3.	industry I	50	2.8	11.1
4.	industry II	29	1.6	6.4
5.	public utilities	3	0.2	0.7
6.	building industry, contractors	19	1.0	4.2
7.	trade, catering, repair consumer goods	93	5.1	20.7
8.	transportation, communication, storage	20	1.1	4.4
9.	banking, insurance, business services	31	1.7	6.9
10.	other services	188	10.4	41.8
97.	DK	16	0.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR210, codes 1,7-9)	1,346	74.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR216 Partner's former occupation

QUEST BOX 6
MD = GE 997

Constructed from the questions from BOX 6. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.

VAR217 EGP former occupation of partner

QUEST BOX 6
MD = GE 97

Constructed from the questions from BOX 6. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.

1.	higher controller	26	1.4	5.7
2.	lower controller	68	3.8	14.8
3.	routine manual	150	8.3	32.8
4.	selfemployed	4	0.2	0.9
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	5	0.3	1.1
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	10	0.6	2.2
7.	manual supervisor	20	1.1	4.4
8.	skilled manual	39	2.2	8.5
9.	semi-skilled manual	128	7.1	27.9
10.	farm labor	8	0.4	1.7
97.	DK	8	0.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR210, codes 1,7-9)	1,346	74.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR218 Identity of head of household

QUEST 1a-b
MD = none

Are you the head of household? If not, which person in your household is?

A list of birth dates of the members of the household was displayed on the screen of the interviewer's notebook computer.

1.	respondent	1,189	65.6	65.6
2.	partner of respondent	520	28.7	28.7
3.	someone else	103	5.7	5.7
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

Note: this variable has been collapsed in five categories in the public documentation file. Refer to Appendix 19 for details.

VAR219 Age of head of household

QUEST BOX 1
MD = 99

Refer to VAR172 for complete question text.

Age ranges from 19 years to 94 years.

VAR220 Education of head of householdQUEST 44a-f
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR174 for complete question text and to Appendix 7 for a description of the codes.*

1.	low	20	1.1	21.3
2.		25	1.4	26.6
3.		31	1.7	33.0
4.		11	0.6	11.7
5.	high	7	0.4	7.4
7.	DK	9	0.5	MD
9.	INAP (VAR218, codes 1-2)	1,709	94.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR221 Sex of head of householdQUEST BOX 1
MD = GE 8*Ascertained by interviewer.*

1.	male	91	5.0	92.9
2.	female	7	0.4	7.1
8.	NA	5	0.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR218, codes 1-2)	1,709	94.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR222 Daily activities of head of householdQUEST 45a-b
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR181 for complete question text.*

1.	paid job	76	4.2	75.2
3.	student	2	0.1	2.0
4.	houseman or housewife	7	0.4	6.9
5.	voluntary job	3	0.2	3.0
6.	other	13	0.7	12.9
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR218, codes 1-2)	1,709	94.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR223 Number of hours head of household spends on workQUEST 45c-d
MD = GE 8*Refer to VAR182 for complete question text.*

1.	0 hours	21	1.2	20.6
----	---------	----	-----	------

2.	1-12 hours	1	.1	1.0
3.	12 hours and more	80	4.4	78.4
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR218, codes 1-2)	1,709	94.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR224 Current occupational status of head of household

QUEST BOX 7
MD = 9

Constructed from the questions from BOX 7. Refer to VAR183 for complete question text.

1.	employed	65	3.6	81.3
2.	self-employed	14	0.8	17.5
4.	other	1	0.1	1.2
9.	INAP (VAR223, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,732	95.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR225 Number of persons employed by self-employed head of household

QUEST BOX 7
MD = 9

Refer to VAR184 for complete question text.

1.	none	8	0.4	57.1
2.	one person	3	0.2	21.4
3.	2 - 9 persons	2	0.1	14.3
5.	20 - 49 persons	1	0.1	7.1
9.	INAP (VAR224, codes 1,4-9)	1,798	99.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR226 Self-employed head of household mainly manager?

QUEST BOX 7
MD = 9

Refer to VAR185 for complete question text.

1.	yes	2	0.1	33.3
2.	no	4	0.2	66.7
9.	INAP (VAR225, codes 1,9)	1,806	99.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR227 **Number of persons supervised by head of household**QUEST BOX 7
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR186 for complete question text.*

1.	none	33	1.8	56.9
2.	1-4 persons	7	0.4	12.1
3.	5-9 persons	5	0.3	8.6
4.	10-19 persons	6	0.3	10.3
5.	20-49 persons	3	0.2	5.2
7.	100 persons or more	4	0.2	6.9
97.	DK	4	0.2	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR224, codes 2-9)	1,747	96.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR228 **Branch of industry head of household's current occupation**QUEST BOX 7
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR187 for complete question text.*

1.	agriculture and fishery	6	0.3	8.1
2.	mining minerals	1	0.1	1.4
3.	industry I	8	0.4	10.8
4.	industry II	9	0.5	12.2
6.	building industry, contractors	6	0.3	8.1
7.	trade, catering, repair consumer goods	10	0.6	13.5
8.	transportation, communication, storage	13	0.7	17.6
9.	banking, insurance, business services	7	0.4	9.5
10.	other services	14	0.8	18.9
97.	DK	6	0.3	MD
99.	INAP (VAR223, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,732	95.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR229 **Head of household's current occupation**QUEST BOX 7
MD = GE 997*Constructed from the questions from BOX 7. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.***VAR230** **EGP current occupation of head of household**QUEST BOX 7
MD = GE 97*Constructed from the questions from BOX 7. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.*

1.	higher controller	14	0.8	17.9
2.	lower controller	10	0.6	12.8
3.	routine manual	11	0.6	14.1

4.	selfemployed	1	0.1	1.3
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	2	0.1	2.6
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	6	0.3	7.7
7.	manual supervisor	11	0.6	14.1
8.	skilled manual	12	0.7	15.4
9.	semi-skilled manual	11	0.6	14.1
97.	DK	2	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR223, codes 1-2,8-9)	1,732	95.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR231 Number of hours head of household spent on work

QUEST 45e
MD = 9

Refer to VAR190 for complete question text.

1.	less than 12 hours	1	.1	4.5
2.	12 hours and more	21	1.2	95.5
9.	INAP (VAR223, codes 3-9)	1,790	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR232 Former occupational status of head of household

QUEST BOX 8
MD = 9

Refer to VAR191 for complete question text.

1.	employed	17	0.9	81.0
2.	self-employed	2	0.1	9.5
4.	other	2	0.1	9.5
9.	INAP (VAR231, codes 1,9)	1,791	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR233 Number of persons employed by formerly self-employed head of household

QUEST BOX 8
MD = 9

Refer to VAR192 for complete question text.

1.	none	1	0.1	50.0
2.	one person	1	0.1	50.0
9.	INAP (VAR232, codes 1,4-9)	1,810	99.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR234 Formerly self-employed head of household mainly manager?QUEST BOX 8
MD = 9*Refer to VAR193 for complete question text.*

2.	no	1	0.1	100.0
9.	INAP (VAR233, codes 1,9)	1,811	99.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR235 Number of persons supervised by head of household in previous jobQUEST BOX 8
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR194 for complete question text.*

1.	none	6	0.3	42.9
2.	1-4 persons	3	0.2	21.4
3.	5-9 persons	1	0.1	7.1
4.	10-19 persons	3	0.2	21.4
7.	100 persons or more	1	0.1	7.1
97.	DK	2	0.1	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR232, codes 2-9)	1,795	99.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR236 Branch of industry head of household's former occupationQUEST BOX 8
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR195 for complete question text.*

1.	agriculture and fishery	2	0.1	10.0
3.	industry I	1	0.1	5.0
4.	industry II	3	0.2	15.0
6.	building industry, contractors	1	0.1	5.0
8.	transportation, communication, storage	3	0.2	15.0
9.	banking, insurance, business services	1	0.1	5.0
10.	other services	9	0.5	45.0
97.	DK	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR231, codes 1,9)	1,791	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR237 Head of household's former occupationQUEST BOX 8
MD = 999*Constructed from the questions from BOX 8. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.*

VAR238 EGP former occupation of head of household

QUEST BOX 8
MD = 99

Constructed from the questions from BOX 8. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.

1.	higher controller	2	0.1	9.5
2.	lower controller	5	0.3	23.8
3.	routine manual	1	0.1	4.8
4.	selfemployed with employee(s)	1	0.1	4.8
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	2	0.1	9.5
7.	manual supervisor	2	0.1	9.5
8.	skilled manual	4	0.2	19.0
9.	semi-skilled manual	4	0.2	19.0
99.	INAP (VAR231, codes 1,9)	1,791	98.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR239 Education of father

QUEST 47a-f
MD = GE 6

Refer to VAR174 for complete question text and to Appendix 7 for a description of the codes.

1.	low	797	44.0	50.4
2.		290	16.0	18.3
3.		293	16.2	18.5
4.		125	6.9	7.9
5.	high	76	4.2	4.8
6.	DK father	36	2.0	MD
7.	DK	183	10.1	MD
8.	NA	12	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR240 Respondent had (not) a father when 12 years old

QUEST 50
MD = GE 7

Ascertained by interviewer.

1.	a father	1,719	94.9	95.3
2.	not a father	84	4.6	4.7
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
8.	NA	7	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR241 **Former daily activities of father**QUEST 51a,c
MD = GE 8*Refer to VAR181 for complete question text.*

1.	paid job	1,648	90.9	95.9
2.	houseman	1	0.1	0.1
5.	pensioner	9	0.5	0.5
6.	other	60	3.3	3.5
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR240, codes 2-8)	93	5.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR242 **Father unemployed or disabled**QUEST 51b,d
MD = GE 7*Do you consider your father unemployed or disabled as far as that period is concerned?*

1.	unemployed	27	1.5	1.6
2.	disabled	32	1.8	1.9
3.	neither	1,658	91.5	96.6
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR240, codes 2-8)	93	5.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR243 **Number of hours father spent on work**QUEST 51e
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR190 for complete question text.*

1.	less than 12 hours	53	2.9	3.1
2.	12 hours and more	1,662	91.7	96.9
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR240, codes 2-8)	93	5.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR244 **Occupational status of father**QUEST BOX 9
MD = 9*Refer to VAR191 for complete question text.*

1.	employed	1,182	65.2	71.1
2.	self-employed	440	24.3	26.5
3.	employed in family company	9	0.5	0.5

4.	other	31	1.7	1.9
9.	INAP (VAR243, codes 1,7-9)	150	8.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR245 Number of persons employed by self-employed father

QUEST BOX 9
MD = GE 97

Refer to VAR192 for complete question text.

1.	none	205	11.3	47.6
2.	one person	58	3.2	13.5
3.	2-9 persons	134	7.4	31.1
4.	10-19 persons	17	0.9	3.9
5.	20-49 persons	9	0.5	2.1
6.	50-99 persons	5	0.3	1.2
7.	100 persons or more	3	0.2	0.7
97.	DK	6	0.3	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR244, codes 1,3-9)	1,372	75.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR246 Self-employed father mainly manager?

QUEST BOX 9
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR193 for complete question text.

1.	yes	63	3.5	27.4
2.	no	167	9.2	72.6
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR245, codes 1,99)	1,580	87.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR247 Number of persons supervised by father

QUEST BOX 9
MD = GE 97

Refer to VAR194 for complete question text.

1.	none	685	37.8	68.8
2.	1-4 persons	107	5.9	10.7
3.	5-9 persons	68	3.8	6.8
4.	10-19 persons	56	3.1	5.6
5.	20-49 persons	39	2.2	3.9
6.	50-99 persons	15	0.8	1.5
7.	100 persons or more	26	1.4	2.6
97.	DK	100	5.5	MD

98.	NA	95	5.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR244, codes 2,4-9)	621	34.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR248 Father's occupation

QUEST BOX 9
MD = 999

Constructed from the questions from BOX 9. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes.

VAR249 EGP father when respondent was 12 years old

QUEST BOX 9
MD = GE 97

Constructed from the questions from BOX 9. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.

1.	higher controller	191	10.5	12.0
2.	lower controller	223	12.3	14.0
3.	routine manual	143	7.9	9.0
4.	selfemployed	63	3.5	4.0
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	56	3.1	3.5
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	183	10.1	11.5
7.	manual supervisor	111	6.1	7.0
8.	skilled manual	301	16.6	18.9
9.	semi-skilled manual	244	13.5	15.3
10.	farm labor	77	4.2	4.8
97.	DK	70	3.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR243, codes 1,7-9)	150	8.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR250 Education of mother

QUEST 49a-f
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR174 for complete question text and to Appendix 7 for a description of the codes.

1.	low	1,099	60.7	66.5
2.		286	15.8	17.3
3.		169	9.3	10.2
4.		89	4.9	5.4
5.	high	10	0.6	0.6
6.	DK mother	32	1.8	MD
7.	DK	119	6.6	MD
8.	NA	8	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR251 Respondent had (not) a mother when 12 years oldQUEST 52
MD = GE 7*Ascertained by interviewer.*

1.	a mother	1,761	97.2	97.7
2.	not a mother	41	2.3	2.3
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
8.	NA	7	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR252 Former daily activities of motherQUEST 53a,c
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR181 for complete question text.*

1.	paid job	326	18.0	18.5
2.	housewife	1,396	77.0	79.4
3.	voluntary job	5	0.3	0.3
4.	student	4	0.2	0.2
5.	pensioner	1	0.1	0.1
6.	other	27	1.5	1.5
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR251, codes 2-8)	51	2.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR253 Mother unemployed or disabledQUEST 53b,d
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR242 for complete question text.*

1.	unemployed	7	0.4	0.4
2.	disabled	15	0.8	0.9
3.	neither	1,736	95.8	98.7
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR251, codes 2-8)	51	2.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR254 **Number of hours mother spent on work**QUEST 53e
MD = GE 7*Refer to VAR190 for complete question text.*

1.	less than 12 hours	1,370	75.6	78.3
2.	12 hours and more	379	20.9	21.7
7.	DK	11	0.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR251, codes 2-8)	51	2.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR255 **Occupational status of mother**QUEST BOX 10
MD = 9*Refer to VAR191 for complete question text.*

1.	employed	180	9.9	47.5
2.	self-employed	43	2.4	11.3
3.	employed in family company	122	6.7	32.2
4.	other	34	1.9	9.0
9.	INAP (VAR254, codes 1,7-9)	1,433	79.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR256 **Number of persons employed by self-employed mother**QUEST BOX 10
MD = 9*Refer to VAR192 for complete question text.*

1.	none	30	1.7	69.8
2.	one person	4	0.2	9.3
3.	2-9 persons	9	0.5	20.9
9.	INAP (VAR255, codes 1,3-9)	1,769	97.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR257 **Self-employed mother mainly manager?**QUEST BOX 10
MD = 9*Refer to VAR193 for complete question text.*

1.	yes	3	0.2	23.1
2.	no	10	0.6	76.9
9.	INAP (VAR256, codes 1,9)	1,799	99.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR258 **Number of persons supervised by mother**QUEST BOX 10
MD = GE 97*Refer to VAR194 for complete question text.*

1.	none	262	14.5	88.8
2.	1-4 persons	19	1.0	6.4
3.	5-9 persons	5	0.3	1.7
4.	10-19 persons	3	0.2	1.0
5.	20-49 persons	4	0.2	1.4
6.	50-99 persons	2	0.1	0.7
97.	DK	3	0.2	MD
98.	NA	4	0.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR255, codes 2,4-9)	1,510	83.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR259 **Mother's occupation**QUEST BOX 10
MD = 999*Constructed from the questions from BOX 10. Refer to Appendix 9 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR260** **EGP mother when respondent was 12 years old**QUEST BOX 10
MD = GE 97*Constructed from the questions from BOX 10. Refer to Appendix 10 for a more detailed description of the codes.*

1.	higher controller	13	0.7	3.5
2.	lower controller	52	2.9	14.2
3.	routine manual	117	6.5	31.9
4.	selfemployed	11	0.6	3.0
5.	selfemployed with employee(s)	11	0.6	3.0
6.	selfemployed without employee(s)	9	0.5	2.5
7.	manual supervisor	1	0.1	0.3
8.	skilled manual	4	0.2	1.1
9.	semi-skilled manual	100	5.5	27.2
10.	farm labor	49	2.7	13.4
97.	DK	12	0.7	MD
99.	INAP (VAR254, codes 1,7-9)	1,433	79.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR261 Date of first interview (mdd)

QUEST none
MD = 998

Registered by built-in calendar in notebook computer. First two digit indicate month; last two digits indicate day. Date of first interview ranges from 307 (March 7) to 427 (April 27).

Note: in 20 cases the interview was conducted on two separate days, these cases were assigned code 998.

VAR262 Start of first interview (hhmmss)

QUEST none
MD = 999998

Registered by built-in clock in notebook computer. First two digits indicate hour (24 hour clock used); next two digits indicate minute; last two digits indicate seconds. Start of first interview ranges from 75926 (7 hours, 59 minutes, and 26 seconds a.m.) to 214707 (9 hours, 47 minutes, and 07 seconds p.m.).

VAR263 End of first interview (hhmmss)

QUEST none
MD = 999998

Registered by built-in clock in notebook computer. First two digits indicate hour (24 hour clock used); next two digits indicate minutes; last two digits indicate seconds. End of first interview ranges from 85216 (8 hours, 52 minutes, and 16 seconds a.m.) to 225913 (10 hours, 59 minutes, and 13 seconds p.m.).

VAR264 Duration of first interview (hmmss)

QUEST none
MD = 999998

Constructed from VAR263 and VAR264. First digit indicates number of hours; next two digits indicate number of minutes; last two digits indicate number of seconds. Duration of first interview ranges from 1526 (15 minutes and 26 seconds) to 60130 (6 hours, 1 minute, and 30 seconds).

VAR265 Willingness to participate in next wave

QUEST 55a
MD = 7

Thank you very much for your cooperation. After the elections, CBS would like to talk with you again about some topics. If you don't mind, somebody will come along after May 8. Around that time, can you be reached at your current address or at a different address?

1.	no	143	7.9	7.9
2.	yes, same address	1,649	91.0	91.1
3.	yes, different address	18	1.0	1.0
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR266 Present at interview - children under 6 years

QUEST 56a-g
MD = none

Would you indicate who besides the respondent was present during the interview?

Would you also indicate:

- if they followed the conversation completely or in part; that is, listened actively.

- if they intruded into the interview; that is, offered an own opinion, corrected the respondent, offered suggestions, etc.?

Children under 6 years

Completed by interviewer.

1.	not present	1,725	95.2	95.2
2.	did not listen	77	4.2	4.2
3.	did listen	7	0.4	0.4
4.	did participate	3	0.2	0.2
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR267 Present at interview - children 6 years and over

QUEST 56a-g
MD = none

Children over 6 years

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR266 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,732	95.6	95.6
2.	did not listen	35	1.9	1.9
3.	did listen	39	2.2	2.2
4.	did participate	6	0.3	0.3
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR268 Present at interview - spouse or partner

QUEST 56a-g
MD = none

Husband, wife, or partner

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR266 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,344	74.2	74.2
2.	did not listen	117	6.5	6.5
3.	did listen	254	14.0	14.0
4.	did participate	97	5.4	5.4
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR269 Present at interview - other relativesQUEST 56a-g
MD = none

Other relatives

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR266 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,717	94.8	94.8
2.	did not listen	24	1.3	1.3
3.	did listen	64	3.5	3.5
4.	did participate	7	0.4	0.4
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR270 Present at interview - other adultsQUEST 56a-g
MD = none

Other adults

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR266 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,749	96.5	96.5
2.	did not listen	26	1.4	1.4
3.	did listen	33	1.8	1.8
4.	did participate	4	0.2	0.2
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR271 Presence of disturbing influencesQUEST 57a
MD = 7

Were there any disturbing influences during the interview, such as a television set or radio that was on, other people arriving for a visit, etc.?

Completed by interviewer.

1.	present	150	8.2	8.3
2.	not present	1,660	91.8	91.7
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR272 Disturbing influences - first coding

QUEST 57b
MD = GE 8

The disturbing factors were

Completed by interviewer.

1.	visitors	14	0.8	9.4
2.	tv, radio or music	91	5.0	61.1
3.	children	20	1.1	13.4
4.	telephone	5	0.3	3.4
5.	animals	4	0.2	2.7
6.	other	15	0.8	10.1
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR271, codes 2-8)	1,662	91.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR273 Disturbing influences - second coding

QUEST 57b
MD = GE 95

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR272 for complete question text.

1.	visitors	5	0.3	22.7
2.	tv, radio or music	1	0.1	4.5
3.	children	3	0.2	13.6
4.	telephone	2	0.1	9.1
5.	animals	4	0.2	18.2
6.	other	7	0.4	31.8
95.	no second coding	128	7.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR272, codes 8-9)	1,662	91.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,812	100.0	100.0

VAR274 Reads about campaign newsQUEST 2
MD = GE 7

I would like to start with a question about the campaign preceding the elections for the Second Chamber on May 3. If there was news about the election campaign in the newspaper, how often did you read such news?

Showcard 1 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	(nearly) always	270	17.7	17.7
2.	often	296	19.4	19.4
3.	now and then	613	40.1	40.2
4.	seldom or never	256	16.8	16.8
5.	does not read papers	91	6.0	6.0
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR275 Did (not) watch election debate on tvQUEST 3
MD = GE 7

In the week prior to the elections several debates were held on television in which the leaders of the largest political parties participated. Did you watch one of these debates, or parts of it?

1.	watched	887	58.1	58.4
2.	did not watch	633	41.5	41.6
7.	DK	7	0.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR276 Campaign activity - first itemQUEST 4
MD = GE 7

During the campaign that precedes an election, all sorts of activities are undertaken. We have here a list of such activities. Would you say how many different kinds of activities you have undertaken during the recent campaign. Just tell me the numbers of the activities you have undertaken.

Showcard 2 presented, listing:

- displayed window posters or campaign boards
- engaged in conversation to gain votes for the party
- contributed money to a party's election campaign
- attended election rallies and the like
- none of these

1.	mentioned	50	3.3	3.3
----	-----------	----	-----	-----

2.	not mentioned	1,475	96.6	96.7
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR277 Campaign activity - second item

QUEST 4
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR276 for complete question text.

1.	mentioned	315	20.6	20.7
2.	not mentioned	1,210	79.2	79.3
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR278 Campaign activity - third item

QUEST 4
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR276 for complete question text.

1.	mentioned	41	2.7	2.7
2.	not mentioned	1,484	97.2	97.3
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR279 Campaign activity - fourth item

QUEST 4
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR276 for complete question text.

1.	mentioned	45	2.9	3.0
2.	not mentioned	1,480	96.9	97.0
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR280 Did (not) vote in 1994 parliamentary electionsQUEST 5
MD = 9

Did you vote in the parliamentary election on May 3, or not?

1.	voted	1,408	92.2	92.2
2.	did not vote	119	7.8	7.8
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR281 Party voted for in 1994 parliamentary electionQUEST 7
MD = GE 92

For which party did you vote?

1.	PvdA	348	22.8	25.0
2.	CDA	272	17.8	19.5
3.	VVD	307	20.1	22.0
4.	D66	250	16.4	17.9
5.	GroenLinks	77	5.0	5.5
6.	SGP	6	0.4	0.4
7.	GPV	10	0.7	0.7
8.	RPF	19	1.2	1.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	13	0.9	0.9
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	57	3.7	4.1
11.	SP	17	1.1	1.2
19.	other party	17	1.1	1.2
92.	refused to answer	14	0.9	MD
97.	DK	1	0.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR280, code 2)	119	7.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR282 Did vote in parliamentary election - first reasonQUEST 6
MD = GE 910

Why did you vote?

Refer to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR283 Did vote in parliamentary election - second reason

QUEST 6
MD = GE 910

Refer to VAR282 for complete question text and to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR284 Party choice - first reason

QUEST 8
MD = GE 910

Why did you vote [party mentioned by respondent, VAR281]?

Refer to Appendix 11 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR285 Party choice - second reason

QUEST 8
MD = GE 910

Refer to VAR284 for complete question text and to Appendix 11 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR286 Party choice - third reason

QUEST 8
MD = GE 910

Refer to VAR284 for complete question text and to Appendix 11 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR287 Party choice - fourth reason

QUEST 8
MD = GE 995

Refer to VAR284 for complete question text and to Appendix 11 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR288 Party choice - when decided

QUEST 9
MD = GE 7

When did you decide to vote for [party mentioned by respondent, VAR281]?

Was this during the last *days* before the election, the last *weeks* before the election, a few *months* beforehand, or did you know even *longer* beforehand for which party you would vote?

1.	last days	345	22.6	24.8
2.	last weeks	248	16.2	17.8
3.	last few months	197	12.9	14.2
4.	much earlier	600	39.3	43.2
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
9.	INAP (VAR281, codes 92-99)	134	8.8	MD
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR289 Previous voting behavior of respondentQUEST 10a-b
MD = GE 7Have you always voted for [*party mentioned by respondent*] or have you at times voted for [*an other party or a party*]?

If VAR281, code 5: Have you always voted GroenLinks or have you at time voted for an other party? The constituent parties of GroenLinks such as PPR, PSP, CPN and EVP, should be considered other parties.

1.	always this party	527	34.5	38.1
2.	sometimes other party	809	53.0	58.5
3.	not entitled to vote	33	2.2	2.4
4.	did not vote before	13	0.9	0.9
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
9.	INAP (VAR281, codes 92-99)	134	8.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR290 Party previously voted for - first answerQUEST 11
MD = GE 97

For which other party (or parties) have you voted?

1.	PvdA	226	14.8	28.4
2.	CDA	205	13.4	25.8
3.	VVD	91	6.0	11.4
4.	D66	118	7.7	14.8
5.	GroenLinks	51	3.3	6.4
6.	SGP	6	0.4	0.8
7.	GPV	6	0.4	0.8
8.	RPF	5	0.3	0.6
11.	SP	7	0.5	0.9
18.	CP/CP'86	2	0.1	0.3
30.	local party	5	0.3	0.6
50.	KVP	8	0.5	1.0
51.	CHU	6	0.4	0.8
52.	ARP	4	0.3	0.5
53.	SDAP	2	0.1	0.3
55.	Boerenpartij	1	0.1	0.1
56.	DS70	1	0.1	0.1
57.	CPN	14	0.9	1.8
58.	PPR	16	1.0	2.0
59.	PSP	22	1.4	2.8
97.	DK	13	0.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR289, codes 1,3-9)	718	47.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR291 Party previously voted for - second answerQUEST 11
MD = GE 95*Refer to VAR290 for complete question text.*

1.	PvdA	27	1.8	12.6
2.	CDA	36	2.4	16.7
3.	VVD	21	1.4	9.8
4.	D66	44	2.9	20.5
5.	GroenLinks	25	1.6	11.6
8.	RPF	2	0.1	0.9
11.	SP	2	0.1	0.9
18.	CP/CP'86	4	0.3	1.9
30.	local party	1	0.1	0.5
50.	KVP	4	0.3	1.9
51.	CHU	1	0.1	0.5
52.	ARP	1	0.1	0.5
55.	Boerenpartij	3	0.2	1.4
56.	DS70	4	0.3	1.9
57.	CPN	15	1.0	7.0
58.	PPR	9	0.6	4.2
59.	PSP	12	0.8	5.6
60.	EVP	4	0.3	1.9
95.	no second answer	581	38.0	MD
99.	INAP (VAR290, codes 97-99)	731	47.9	MD
		<u>1,527</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR292 Party previously voted for - third answerQUEST 11
MD = GE 95*Refer to VAR290 for complete question text.*

1.	PvdA	10	0.7	30.3
2.	CDA	2	0.1	6.1
3.	VVD	1	0.1	3.0
4.	D66	3	0.2	9.1
5.	GroenLinks	2	0.1	6.1
11.	SP	1	0.1	3.0
50.	KVP	1	0.1	3.0
52.	ARP	1	0.1	3.0
55.	Boerenpartij	1	0.1	3.0
56.	DS70	1	0.1	3.0
58.	PPR	5	0.3	15.2
59.	PSP	4	0.3	12.1
60.	EVP	1	0.1	3.0
95.	no third answer	182	11.9	MD

99.	INAP (VAR291, codes 95-99)	1,312	85.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR293 Party previously voted for - fourth answer

QUEST 11
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR290 for complete question text.

4.	D66	3	0.2	60.0
5.	GroenLinks	1	0.1	20.0
59.	PSP	1	0.1	20.0
95.	no fourth answer	28	1.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR292, codes 95,99)	1,494	97.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR294 Considered not to vote in 1994

QUEST 12a
MD = GE 7

Did you seriously consider not voting at the parliamentary elections of September 6?

1.	yes	84	5.5	6.0
2.	no	1,323	86.6	94.0
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR280, code 2)	119	7.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR295 Did (not) hesitate about party choice

QUEST 12b
MD = GE 7

And did you seriously consider voting for *[a different party than party mentioned by respondent or a party]* at the parliamentary elections of September 6?

1.	yes	441	28.9	31.7
2.	no	948	62.1	68.3
7.	DK	4	0.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR281, codes 92-99)	134	8.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR296 Party considered as alternative choice

QUEST 13
MD = GE 97

Which one?

1.	PvdA	67	4.4	15.8
2.	CDA	46	3.0	10.9
3.	VVD	62	4.1	14.7
4.	D66	137	9.0	32.4
5.	GroenLinks	43	2.8	10.2
6.	SGP	2	0.1	0.5
8.	RPF	9	0.6	2.1
9.	Centrumdemocraten	16	1.0	3.8
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	32	2.1	7.6
11.	SP	4	0.3	0.9
13.	PSP'92	2	0.1	0.5
15.	Solidair'93	1	0.1	0.2
16.	SAP/rebel	1	0.1	0.2
55.	Boerenpartij	1	0.1	0.2
97.	DK	18	1.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR295, codes 2-9)	1,086	71.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR297 Did not vote in parliamentary election - reason

QUEST 14
MD = GE 997

Why did you not vote?

Refer to Appendix 5 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR298 Did not vote - when decided

QUEST 15
MD = GE 7

When did you decide that you definitely would not vote? Was that during the last *days* before the election, the last *weeks* before the election, a few *months* beforehand or did you know even *longer* beforehand that you would not vote?

1.	last days	48	3.1	44.4
2.	last weeks	10	0.7	9.3
3.	last few months	13	0.9	12.0
4.	much earlier	37	2.4	34.3
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
9.	INAP (VAR280, code 1)	1,408	92.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR299 Preferred party of nonvotersQUEST 16
MD = GE 92

Suppose that you had in fact voted, for which party would you have voted?

1.	PvdA	20	1.3	21.7
2.	CDA	10	0.7	10.9
3.	VVD	24	1.6	26.1
4.	D66	22	1.4	23.9
5.	GroenLinks	4	0.3	4.3
6.	SGP	2	0.1	2.2
8.	RPF	2	0.1	2.2
9.	Centrumdemocraten	3	0.2	3.3
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	4	0.3	4.3
14.	Natuurwetpartij	1	0.1	1.1
92.	refused to answer	2	0.1	MD
97.	DK	25	1.6	MD
99.	INAP (VAR280, code 1)	1,408	92.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR300 Solving unemployment - first partyQUEST 17
MD = GE 97

I will read a number of problems to you, of which everybody feels that they need to be solved. Not everybody, however, agrees on how that should be done, and which party is best equipped to do such a thing. Would you please indicate for each problem which party or parties according to your opinion have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved.

First unemployment. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

1.	PvdA	426	27.9	35.5
2.	CDA	184	12.0	15.3
3.	VVD	273	17.9	22.8
4.	D66	110	7.2	9.2
5.	GroenLinks	32	2.1	2.7
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.1
7.	GPV	4	0.3	0.3
8.	RPF	3	0.2	0.3
19.	other party	7	0.5	0.6
80.	parties equally capable	34	2.2	2.8
81.	none of the parties	125	8.2	10.4
97.	DK	328	21.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR301 Solving unemployment - second party

QUEST 17
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR300 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	130	8.5	24.9
2.	CDA	82	5.4	15.7
3.	VVD	109	7.1	20.8
4.	D66	173	11.3	33.1
5.	GroenLinks	24	1.6	4.6
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.2
8.	RPF	1	0.1	0.2
19.	other party	3	0.2	0.6
95.	no second choice	517	33.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR300, codes 80-97)	487	31.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR302 Solving unemployment - third party

QUEST 17
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR300 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	15	1.0	9.7
2.	CDA	31	2.0	20.1
3.	VVD	44	2.9	28.6
4.	D66	51	3.3	33.1
5.	GroenLinks	9	0.6	5.8
7.	GPV	1	0.1	0.6
8.	RPF	1	0.1	0.6
19.	other party	2	0.1	1.3
95.	no third choice	369	24.2	MD
99.	INAP (VAR301, codes 95-99)	1,004	65.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR303 Solving crime - first partyQUEST 18
MD = GE 97

And crime. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

Refer to VAR300 for introduction of question text.

1.	PvdA	171	11.2	15.2
2.	CDA	204	13.4	18.1
3.	VVD	425	27.8	37.8
4.	D66	131	8.6	11.6
5.	GroenLinks	31	2.0	2.8
6.	SGP	4	0.3	0.4
7.	GPV	3	0.2	0.3
8.	RPF	6	0.4	0.5
9.	Centrumdemocraten	7	0.5	0.6
19.	other party	9	0.6	0.8
80.	parties equally capable	61	4.0	5.4
81.	none of the parties	73	4.8	6.5
97.	DK	402	26.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR304 Solving crime - second partyQUEST 18
MD = GE 95*Refer to VAR303 for complete question text.*

1.	PvdA	92	6.0	26.0
2.	CDA	60	3.9	16.9
3.	VVD	93	6.1	26.3
4.	D66	86	5.6	24.3
5.	GroenLinks	13	0.9	3.7
6.	SGP	3	0.2	0.8
7.	GPV	3	0.2	0.8
9.	Centrumdemocraten	3	0.2	0.8
19.	other party	1	0.1	0.3
95.	no second choice	637	41.7	MD
99.	INAP (VAR303, codes 80-97)	536	35.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR305 Solving crime - third party

QUEST 18
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR303 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	23	1.5	18.0
2.	CDA	9	0.6	7.0
3.	VVD	37	2.4	28.9
4.	D66	46	3.0	35.9
5.	GroenLinks	7	0.5	5.5
7.	GPV	2	0.1	1.6
8.	RPF	3	0.2	2.3
19.	other party	1	0.1	0.8
95.	no third choice	226	14.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR304, codes 95-99)	1,173	76.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0

99. INAP (panel attrition) 285

VAR306 Solving pollution - first party

QUEST 19
MD = GE 97

And environmental pollution. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

Refer to VAR300 for introduction of question text.

1.	PvdA	143	9.4	11.6
2.	CDA	115	7.5	9.3
3.	VVD	71	4.6	5.8
4.	D66	201	13.2	16.3
5.	GroenLinks	585	38.3	47.5
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.1
7.	GPV	2	0.1	0.2
8.	RPF	4	0.3	0.3
19.	other party	14	0.9	1.1
80.	parties equally capable	44	2.9	3.6
81.	none of the parties	52	3.4	4.2
97.	DK	295	19.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0

99. INAP (panel attrition) 285

VAR307 Solving pollution - second party

QUEST 19
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR306 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	87	5.7	25.4
2.	CDA	36	2.4	10.5

3.	VVD	25	1.6	7.3
4.	D66	106	6.9	30.9
5.	GroenLinks	74	4.8	21.6
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.3
7.	GPV	4	0.3	1.2
8.	RPF	3	0.2	0.9
19.	other party	7	0.5	2.0
95.	no second choice	793	51.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR306, codes 80-97)	391	25.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR308 Solving pollution - third party

QUEST 19
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR306 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	21	1.4	17.4
2.	CDA	14	0.9	11.6
3.	VVD	22	1.4	18.2
4.	D66	36	2.4	29.8
5.	GroenLinks	23	1.5	19.0
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.8
7.	GPV	2	0.1	1.7
8.	RPF	1	0.1	0.8
19.	other party	1	0.1	0.8
95.	no third choice	222	14.5	MD
99.	INAP (VAR307, codes 95-99)	1,184	77.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR309 Solving welfare fraud - first party

QUEST 20
MD = GE 97

And social welfare fraud. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

Refer to VAR300 for introduction of question text.

1.	PvdA	195	12.8	17.1
2.	CDA	182	11.9	16.0
3.	VVD	511	33.5	44.8
4.	D66	90	5.9	7.9
5.	GroenLinks	20	1.3	1.8
6.	SGP	5	0.3	0.4
7.	GPV	4	0.3	0.4
8.	RPF	3	0.2	0.3

9.	Centrumdemocraten	8	0.5	0.7
19.	other party	7	0.5	0.6
80.	parties equally capable	59	3.9	5.2
81.	none of the parties	56	3.7	4.9
97.	DK	384	25.1	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR310 Solving welfare fraud - second party

QUEST 20
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR309 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	57	3.7	19.2
2.	CDA	68	4.5	22.9
3.	VVD	78	5.1	26.3
4.	D66	78	5.1	26.3
5.	GroenLinks	7	0.5	2.4
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.3
7.	GPV	6	0.4	2.0
8.	RPF	1	0.1	0.3
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	0.3
95.	no second choice	728	47.7	MD
99.	INAP (VAR309, codes 80-98)	502	32.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR311 Solving welfare fraud - third party

QUEST 20
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR309 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	17	1.1	17.3
2.	CDA	14	0.9	14.3
3.	VVD	19	1.2	19.4
4.	D66	33	2.2	33.7
5.	GroenLinks	3	0.2	3.1
6.	SGP	2	0.1	2.0
7.	GPV	2	0.1	2.0
8.	RPF	6	0.4	6.1
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	1.0
19.	other party	1	0.1	1.0

95.	no third choice	199	13.0	MD
99.	INAP (VAR310, codes 95-99)	1,230	80.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR312 Solving budget deficit - first party

QUEST 21
MD = GE 97

And the budget deficit. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

Refer to VAR300 for introduction of question text.

1.	PvdA	295	19.3	26.3
2.	CDA	223	14.6	19.9
3.	VVD	377	24.7	33.6
4.	D66	87	5.7	7.8
5.	GroenLinks	15	1.0	1.3
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.1
7.	GPV	2	0.1	0.2
8.	RPF	1	0.1	0.1
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	0.1
19.	other party	4	0.3	0.4
80.	parties equally capable	39	2.6	3.5
81.	none of the parties	76	5.0	6.8
97.	DK	406	26.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR313 Solving budget deficit - second party

QUEST 21
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR312 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	65	4.3	23.6
2.	CDA	60	3.9	21.8
3.	VVD	76	5.0	27.6
4.	D66	66	4.3	24.0
5.	GroenLinks	4	0.3	1.5
6.	SGP	1	0.1	0.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	0.4
19.	other party	2	0.1	0.7
95.	no second choice	731	47.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR312, codes 80-97)	521	34.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR314 Solving budget deficit - third party

QUEST 21
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR312 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	9	0.6	11.2
2.	CDA	14	0.9	17.5
3.	VVD	22	1.4	27.5
4.	D66	33	2.2	41.2
6.	SGP	1	0.1	1.2
7.	GPV	1	0.1	1.2
95.	no third choice	195	12.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR313, codes 95-99)	1,252	82.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR315 Solving pensioners income - first party

QUEST 22
MD = GE 97

And finally safeguarding pensioners' incomes. Which party or parties have the best ideas about how this problem should be solved?

Refer to VAR300 for introduction of question text.

1.	PvdA	482	31.6	37.8
2.	CDA	151	9.9	11.8
3.	VVD	114	7.5	8.9
4.	D66	97	6.4	7.6
5.	GroenLinks	21	1.4	1.6
6.	SGP	2	0.1	0.2
7.	GPV	1	0.1	0.1
8.	RPF	3	0.2	0.2
19.	other party	284	18.6	22.3
80.	parties equally capable	31	2.0	2.4
81.	none of the parties	89	5.8	7.0
97.	DK	252	16.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR316 Solving pensioners income - second party

QUEST 22
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR315 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	98	6.4	33.8
----	------	----	-----	------

2.	CDA	30	2.0	10.3
3.	VVD	28	1.8	9.7
4.	D66	90	5.9	31.0
5.	GroenLinks	17	1.1	5.9
7.	GPV	2	0.1	0.7
19.	other party	25	1.6	8.6
95.	no second choice	865	56.6	MD
99.	INAP (VAR315, codes 80-97)	372	24.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR317 Solving pensioners income - third party

QUEST 22
MD = GE 95

Refer to VAR315 for complete question text.

1.	PvdA	5	0.3	5.6
2.	CDA	14	0.9	15.6
3.	VVD	21	1.4	23.3
4.	D66	26	1.7	28.9
5.	GroenLinks	7	0.5	7.8
7.	GPV	1	0.1	1.1
8.	RPF	2	0.1	2.2
19.	other party	14	0.9	15.6
95.	no third choice	200	69.7	MD
99.	INAP (VAR316, codes 95-99)	1,237	24.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR318 Valence issues - first priority

QUEST 23a
MD = GE 7

This card contains the problems just mentioned. Which of these problems should the government, according to your opinion, deal with first? Please mention the number with which the problem has been numbered.

Showcard 3 presented, listing six valence issues.

1.	unemployment	772	50.6	50.8
2.	crime	301	19.7	19.8
3.	pollution	104	6.8	6.8
4.	welfare fraud	156	10.2	10.3
5.	budget deficit	107	7.0	7.0
6.	pensioners income	81	5.3	5.3

7.	DK	5	0.3	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR319**Valence issues - second priority**

QUEST 23b
MD = GE 7

And which problem should the government deal with after that?

Refer to VAR318 for introduction of question text.

1.	unemployment	352	23.1	23.2
2.	crime	423	27.7	27.9
3.	pollution	194	12.7	12.8
4.	welfare fraud	257	16.8	17.0
5.	budget deficit	176	11.5	11.6
6.	pensioners income	114	7.5	7.5
7.	DK	5	0.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR318, codes 7-8)	6	0.4	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR320**Valence issues - third priority**

QUEST 23c
MD = GE 7

And after that?

Refer to VAR318 for introduction of question text.

1.	unemployment	205	13.4	13.5
2.	crime	323	21.2	21.3
3.	pollution	260	17.0	17.2
4.	welfare fraud	277	18.1	18.3
5.	budget deficit	209	13.7	13.8
6.	pensioners income	240	15.7	15.9
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR319, codes 7-9)	11	0.7	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR321 Valence issues - fourth priorityQUEST 23d
MD = GE 7

And after that?

Refer to VAR318 for introduction of question text.

1.	unemployment	103	6.7	6.8
2.	crime	235	15.4	15.6
3.	pollution	273	17.9	18.1
4.	welfare fraud	291	19.1	19.3
5.	budget deficit	275	18.0	18.2
6.	pensioners income	334	21.9	22.1
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
9.	INAP (VAR320, codes 7-9)	13	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR322 Valence issues - fifth priorityQUEST 23e
MD = GE 7

And after that?

Refer to VAR318 for introduction of question text.

1.	unemployment	54	3.5	3.6
2.	crime	147	9.6	9.8
3.	pollution	332	21.7	22.0
4.	welfare fraud	301	19.7	20.0
5.	budget deficit	312	20.4	20.7
6.	pensioners income	361	23.6	24.0
7.	DK	4	0.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR321, codes 7-9)	16	1.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR323 Valence issues - sixth priorityQUEST 23a-e
MD = 9*Constructed from VAR318 to VAR322.*

1.	unemployment	28	1.8	1.9
2.	crime	86	5.6	5.7
3.	pollution	348	22.8	23.1
4.	welfare fraud	231	15.1	15.3

5.	budget deficit	434	28.4	28.8
6.	pensioners income	380	24.9	25.2
9.	INAP (VAR322, codes 7-9)	20	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR324 European unification - CDA

QUEST 29a
MD = GE 97

European unification is at full speed. The countries of the European Community have decided to work closer together. There are people and parties who think that this is going too fast, while others think that European unification should be completed as fast as possible.

Suppose the people and parties which think that European unification is going too fast are at the beginning of the line at number 1 and that the people and parties who think that European unification should be completed as fast as possible are at the end of the line at number 7.

I am first going to ask you to place the political parties on this line. If you have no idea whatsoever which position a party has, please feel free to say so! Where would you place the CDA on this line?

Showcard 4 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Categories 1 and 7 labeled as described in question text; category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	going too fast	23	1.5	2.5
2.		49	3.2	5.3
3.		124	8.1	13.3
4.		193	12.6	20.7
5.		246	16.1	26.4
6.		211	13.8	22.7
7.	as fast as possible	85	5.6	9.1
97.	DK	596	39.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR325 European unification - PvdA

QUEST 29b
MD = GE 97

And the PvdA?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	45	2.9	4.8
2.		60	3.9	6.5
3.		130	8.5	14.0
4.		226	14.8	24.3
5.		268	17.6	28.8
6.		157	10.3	16.9

7.	as fast as possible	43	2.8	4.6
97.	DK	598	39.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR326 European unification - VVD

QUEST 29c
MD = GE 97

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	24	1.6	2.7
2.		72	4.7	8.2
3.		120	7.9	13.7
4.		173	11.3	19.7
5.		203	13.3	23.1
6.		202	13.2	23.0
7.	as fast as possible	84	5.5	9.6
97.	DK	649	42.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR327 European unification - D66

QUEST 29d
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	17	1.1	2.0
2.		53	3.5	6.1
3.		90	5.9	10.4
4.		256	16.8	29.7
5.		257	16.8	29.8
6.		136	8.9	15.8
7.	as fast as possible	54	3.5	6.3
97.	DK	664	43.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR328 European unification - GroenLinks

QUEST 29e
MD = GE 97

And GroenLinks?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	47	3.1	7.1
2.		114	7.5	17.3
3.		136	8.9	20.7
4.		111	7.3	16.9
5.		108	7.1	16.4
6.		89	5.8	13.5
7.	as fast as possible	53	3.5	8.1
97.	DK	868	56.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR329 European unification - SGP-GPV-RPF

QUEST 29f
MD = GE 97

And the list combination of SGP, GPV, and RPF?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	94	6.2	17.0
2.		164	10.7	29.7
3.		104	6.8	18.8
4.		72	4.7	13.0
5.		49	3.2	8.9
6.		41	2.7	7.4
7.	as fast as possible	28	1.8	5.1
97.	DK	974	63.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR330 European unification - Centrumdemocraten

QUEST 29g
MD = GE 97

And the Centrumdemocraten?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	297	19.4	60.6
2.		78	5.1	15.9
3.		26	1.7	5.3
4.		18	1.2	3.7
5.		19	1.2	3.9
6.		6	0.4	1.2
7.	as fast as possible	46	3.0	9.4
97.	DK	1,024	67.1	MD

98.	NA	13	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR331 European unification - respondent's preference

QUEST 29h
MD = GE 97

And where would you place yourself on this line?

Refer to VAR324 for introduction of question text.

1.	going too fast	141	9.2	10.2
2.		139	9.1	10.1
3.		140	9.2	10.2
4.		431	28.2	31.3
5.		217	14.2	15.8
6.		175	11.5	12.7
7.	as fast as possible	133	8.7	9.7
97.	DK	151	9.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR332 Political problems - first priority

QUEST 43a
MD = GE 7

Now I would like to ask you a number of questions about a number of political problems in our country. This card shows six different problems. If you were to choose out of these problems, which one would you find the most important one?

Showcard 12 presented, listing six problems.

1.	income differences	321	21.0	21.1
2.	euthanasia	71	4.6	4.7
3.	nuclear plants	104	6.8	6.8
4.	environment	313	20.5	20.6
5.	crime	673	44.1	44.3
6.	european unification	38	2.5	2.5
7.	DK	6	0.4	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR333 Political problems - second priorityQUEST 43b
MD = GE 7

And which problem would be the next important one?

Refer to VAR332 for introduction of question text.

1.	income differences	256	16.8	16.9
2.	euthanasia	144	9.4	9.5
3.	nuclear plants	199	13.0	13.1
4.	environment	468	30.6	30.9
5.	crime	382	25.0	25.2
6.	european unification	67	4.4	4.4
7.	DK	4	0.3	MD
9.	INAP (VAR332, codes 7-8)	7	0.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR334 Political problems - third priorityQUEST 43c
MD = GE 7

And what would come in third place?

Refer to VAR332 for introduction of question text.

1.	income differences	297	19.4	19.8
2.	euthanasia	207	13.6	13.8
3.	nuclear plants	287	18.8	19.1
4.	environment	331	21.7	22.0
5.	crime	243	15.9	16.2
6.	european unification	137	9.0	9.1
7.	DK	14	0.9	MD
9.	INAP (VAR333, codes 7-9)	11	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR335 Intends to vote in 1994 European elections?QUEST 25a-c
MD = GE 7

If VAR524 lower than 609 (i.e., interview held before June 6): As you may know, elections for the European Parliament will be held on June 9 of this year. Do you intend to vote or not, or do you not yet know?

If VAR524 equal to 609: As you may know, today elections are being held for the European Parliament. Do you intend to vote or not, do you not yet know, or have you perhaps voted already?

If VAR524 greater than 609: On June 9, elections were held for the European Parliament. Did you vote then, or did you not vote?

1.	yes	866	56.7	76.4
2.	no	267	17.5	23.6
7.	DK	393	25.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

Note: 94 respondents were interviewed after election day for the European Parliament (June 9); 15 respondents were interviewed on election day.

VAR336 **Vote intention 1994 European elections**

QUEST 27
MD = GE 90

For which party [are you going to vote on June 9]/[did you vote on June 9]/[are you going to vote or have you voted]?

1.	PvdA	185	12.1	31.1
2.	CDA	134	8.8	22.5
3.	VVD	132	8.6	22.2
4.	D66	71	4.6	11.9
5.	GroenLinks	38	2.5	6.4
9.	Centrumdemocraten	1	0.1	0.2
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	4	0.3	0.7
11.	SP	6	0.4	1.0
40.	SGP/GPV/RPF	24	1.6	4.0
90.	blank	2	0.1	MD
92.	refused to answer	4	0.3	MD
97.	DK	265	17.4	MD
99.	INAP (VAR335, codes 2-8)	661	43.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR337 **Intends to vote in 1994 European elections - first reason**

QUEST 26
MD = GE 910

Why [are you going to vote]/[did you vote]?

Refer to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR338 **Intends to vote in 1994 European elections - second reason**

QUEST 26
MD = GE 910

Refer to VAR337 for complete question text and to Appendix 4 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR339 Does not intend to vote in 1994 European elections - reason

QUEST 28
MD = GE 910

Why [are you not going to vote]/[have you not voted]?

Refer to Appendix 5 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR340 Faith in Brinkman as premier

QUEST 30a
MD = GE 93

And now some questions about national politics.

I will give you, one by one, the name of a possible candidate for the position of prime minister. Could you indicate how much faith you have in this person as prime minister? Please mention the number that applies to the candidate.

Brinkman?

Showcard 5 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category, numbered 8. Category 1 labeled 'no faith at all', category 7 labeled 'very much faith', and category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

Refer to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	no faith at all	256	16.8	17.3
2.		278	18.2	18.8
3.		275	18.0	18.6
4.		242	15.8	16.3
5.		225	14.7	15.2
6.		151	9.9	10.2
7.	very much faith	55	3.6	3.7
93.	DK candidate	10	0.7	MD
97.	DK	35	2.3	MD
		<u>1,527</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR341 Faith in Kok as premier

QUEST 30b
MD = GE 93

Kok?

Refer to VAR340 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	no faith at all	80	5.2	5.4
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2.		81	5.3	5.5
3.		132	8.6	8.9
4.		207	13.6	13.9
5.		283	18.5	19.0
6.		423	27.7	28.5
7.	very much faith	280	18.3	18.8
93.	DK candidate	8	0.5	MD
97.	DK	33	2.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR342 Faith in Bolkestein as premier

QUEST 30c
MD = GE 93

Bolkestein?

Refer to VAR340 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	no faith at all	126	8.3	8.9
2.		185	12.1	13.0
3.		289	18.9	20.3
4.		325	21.3	22.9
5.		287	18.8	20.2
6.		146	9.6	10.3
7.	very much faith	64	4.2	4.5
93.	DK candidate	40	2.6	MD
97.	DK	65	4.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR343 Faith in Van Mierlo as premier

QUEST 30d
MD = GE 93

Van Mierlo?

Refer to VAR340 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	no faith at all	78	5.1	5.4
2.		100	6.5	6.9
3.		177	11.6	12.2
4.		265	17.4	18.2
5.		356	23.3	24.5
6.		352	23.1	24.2

7.	very much faith	128	8.4	8.8
93.	did not know candidate	19	1.2	MD
97.	DK	52	3.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR344 Photo a - Brouwer

QUEST 31a
MD = GE 7

Here are the photographs of a number of politicians. Could you tell me the name, the party and the function within this party for each one?

Name?

Showcard 6a presented, containing picture of I. Brouwer. Refer to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians

1.	correct	868	56.8	91.2
2.	incorrect	84	5.5	8.8
7.	DK	562	36.8	MD
8.	NA	13	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR345 Party of Brouwer

QUEST 31a
MD = GE 7

Party?

1.	correct	1,127	73.8	94.4
2.	incorrect	67	4.4	5.6
7.	DK	330	21.6	MD
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR346 Political function of BrouwerQUEST 31a
MD = GE 7

Function?

1.	correct	691	45.3	65.2
2.	incorrect	369	24.2	34.8
7.	DK	461	30.2	MD
8.	NA	6	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR347 Photo b - WöltgensQUEST 31b
MD = GE 7

Name?

Showcard 6b presented, containing picture of T. Wöltgens. Refer to VAR344 for complete question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians..

1.	correct	930	60.9	92.3
2.	incorrect	78	5.1	7.7
7.	DK	505	33.1	MD
8.	NA	14	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR348 Party of WöltgensQUEST 31b
MD = GE 7

Party?

1.	correct	1,092	71.5	91.8
2.	incorrect	97	6.4	8.2
7.	DK	332	21.7	MD
8.	NA	6	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR349 Political function of WöltgensQUEST 31b
MD = GE 7

Function?

1.	correct	702	46.0	80.1
2.	incorrect	174	11.4	19.9
7.	DK	639	41.8	MD
8.	NA	12	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR350 Photo c - De VriesQUEST 31c
MD = GE 7

Name?

Showcard 6c presented, containing picture of B. de Vries. Refer to VAR344 for complete question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	correct	924	60.5	95.6
2.	incorrect	43	2.8	4.4
7.	DK	549	36.0	MD
8.	NA	11	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR351 Party of De VriesQUEST 31c
MD = GE 7

Party?

1.	correct	1,112	72.8	94.7
2.	incorrect	62	4.1	5.3
7.	DK	347	22.7	MD
8.	NA	6	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR352 Political function of De VriesQUEST 31c
MD = GE 7

Function?

1.	correct	566	37.1	67.5
2.	incorrect	272	17.8	32.5
7.	DK	677	44.3	MD
8.	NA	12	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR353 Photo d - Linschoten

QUEST 31d
MD = GE 7

Name?

Showcard 6d presented, containing picture of R. Linschoten. Refer to VAR344 for complete question text and to Appendix 6 for further information on politicians.

1.	correct	408	26.7	81.9
2.	incorrect	90	5.9	18.1
7.	DK	1,010	66.1	MD
8.	NA	19	1.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR354 Party of Linschoten

QUEST 31d
MD = GE 7

Party?

1.	correct	1,078	70.6	96.6
2.	incorrect	38	2.5	3.4
7.	DK	405	26.5	MD
8.	NA	6	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR355 Political function of Linschoten

QUEST 31d
MD = GE 7

Function

1.	correct	539	35.3	82.3
2.	incorrect	116	7.6	17.7
7.	DK	862	56.5	MD

8.	NA	10	0.7	MD
		<u>1,527</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR356 Political knowledge score (4 items)

QUEST 31a-d
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR344 to VAR355. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	605	39.6	39.6
1.		334	21.9	21.9
2.		263	17.2	17.2
3.		210	13.8	13.8
4.	high	115	7.5	7.5
		<u>1,527</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR357 Political knowledge score (12 items)

QUEST 31a-d
MD = 99

Constructed from VAR344 to VAR355. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	153	10.0	10.0
1.		62	4.1	4.1
2.		83	5.4	5.4
3.		92	6.0	6.0
4.		86	5.6	5.6
5.		102	6.7	6.7
6.		103	6.7	6.7
7.		112	7.3	7.3
8.		158	10.3	10.3
9.		139	9.1	9.1
10.		160	10.5	10.5
11.		162	10.6	10.6
12.	high	115	7.5	7.5
		<u>1,527</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	248		

VAR358 Van Mierlo - like 1

QUEST 32a
MD = GE 9000

I would now like to ask you some questions about the personal characteristics of the top candidates of the four big parties in our country. If you don't know the top candidate, please feel free to tell me.

What, in your view, are the best characteristics of Hans Van Mierlo?

Refer to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes and to Appendix 6 for a further description of politicians.

VAR359 **Van Mierlo - like 2**

QUEST 32a
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR358 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR360 **Van Mierlo - like 3**

QUEST 32a
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR358 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR361 **Van Mierlo - like 4**

QUEST 32a
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR358 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR362 **Van Mierlo - dislike 1**

QUEST 32b
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the worst characteristics of Hans Van Mierlo?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR363 **Van Mierlo - dislike 2**

QUEST 32b
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR362 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR364 **Van Mierlo - dislike 3**

QUEST 32b
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR362 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR365 **Van Mierlo - dislike 4**

QUEST 32b
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR362 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR366 **Kok - like 1**

QUEST 32c
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the best characteristics of Wim Kok?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR367 **Kok - like 2**

QUEST 32c
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR366 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR368 **Kok - like 3**

QUEST 32c
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR366 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR369 **Kok - like 4**

QUEST 32c
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR366 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR370 **Kok - dislike 1**

QUEST 32d
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the worst characteristics of Wim Kok?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR371 **Kok - dislike 2**

QUEST 32d
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR370 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR372 **Kok - dislike 3**

QUEST 32d
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR370 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR373 **Kok - dislike 4**

QUEST 32d
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR370 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR374 **Bolkestein - like 1**

QUEST 32e
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the best characteristics of Frits Bolkestein?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR375 **Bolkestein - like 2**

QUEST 32e
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR374 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR376 **Bolkestein - like 3**

QUEST 32e
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR374 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR377 **Bolkestein - like 4**

QUEST 32e
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR374 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR378 **Bolkestein - dislike 1**

QUEST 32f
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the worst characteristics of Frits Bolkestein?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR379 Bolkestein - dislike 2

QUEST 32f
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR378 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR380 Bolkestein - dislike 3

QUEST 32f
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR378 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR381 Bolkestein - dislike 4

QUEST 32f
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR378 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR382 Brinkman - like 1

QUEST 32g
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the best characteristics of Elco Brinkman?

Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR383 Brinkman - like 2

QUEST 32g
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR382 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR384 Brinkman - like 3

QUEST 32g
MD = GE 9100

Refer to VAR382 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR385 Brinkman - like 4

QUEST 32g
MD = GE 9995

Refer to VAR382 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.

VAR386 **Brinkman - dislike 1**QUEST 32h
MD = GE 9000

And what, in your view, are the worst characteristics of Elco Brinkman?

*Refer to VAR358 for introduction of question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.***VAR387** **Brinkman - dislike 2**QUEST 32h
MD = GE 9100*Refer to VAR386 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.***VAR388** **Brinkman - dislike 3**QUEST 32h
MD = GE 9995*Refer to VAR386 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.***VAR389** **Brinkman - dislike 4**QUEST 32h
MD = GE 9100*Refer to VAR386 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for a description of the codes.***VAR390** **Left-right selfrating**QUEST 33
MD = GE 97Political beliefs are often described in terms of *left or right*. When you think of your own political beliefs, where would you place yourself on this line? Please give the number that applies to you.*Showcard 7 presented, listing a horizontal line with ten categories numbered 1 to 10, and one separate category, labeled 11. Category 1 labeled 'left', category 10 labeled 'right', and category 11 labeled 'don't know'.*

1.	left	54	3.5	3.8
2.		57	3.7	4.0
3.		170	11.1	11.9
4.		207	13.6	14.5
5.		230	15.1	16.1
6.		251	16.4	17.6
7.		206	13.5	14.4
8.		187	12.2	13.1
9.		29	1.9	2.0
10.	right	36	2.4	2.5
97.	DK	99	6.5	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR391 Left-right rating of PvdAQUEST 34a
MD = GE 97

It is also said of political *parties* that they are *leftist* or *rightist*. Would you please indicate the degree to which you think that a party is leftist or rightist?

The PvdA?

Showcard 7 used.

1.	left	138	9.0	9.8
2.		180	11.8	12.8
3.		362	23.7	25.7
4.		364	23.8	25.9
5.		190	12.4	13.5
6.		64	4.2	4.5
7.		55	3.6	3.9
8.		32	2.1	2.3
9.		5	0.3	0.4
10.	right	17	1.1	1.2
97.	DK	119	7.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

Note: only a single left-right scale used, as opposed to previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies in which a showcard was presented with a separate left-right scale for each party.

VAR392 Left-right rating of VVDQUEST 34b
MD = GE 97

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	8	0.5	0.6
2.		13	0.9	0.9
3.		28	1.8	2.0
4.		57	3.7	4.1
5.		121	7.9	8.7
6.		146	9.6	10.5
7.		276	18.1	19.9
8.		429	28.1	30.9
9.		227	14.9	16.4
10.	right	82	5.4	5.9
97.	DK	139	9.1	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR393 Left-right rating of D66QUEST 34c
MD = GE 97

And D66?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	23	1.5	1.7
2.		62	4.1	4.5
3.		138	9.0	10.1
4.		266	17.4	19.4
5.		422	27.6	30.7
6.		271	17.7	19.7
7.		126	8.3	9.2
8.		46	3.0	3.4
9.		15	1.0	1.1
10.	right	4	0.3	0.3
97.	DK	153	10.0	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR394 Left-right rating of GroenLinksQUEST 34d
MD = GE 97

And GroenLinks?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	288	18.9	21.3
2.		488	32.0	36.2
3.		303	19.8	22.5
4.		139	9.1	10.3
5.		61	4.0	4.5
6.		31	2.0	2.3
7.		18	1.2	1.3
8.		10	0.7	0.7
9.		7	0.5	0.5
10.	right	4	0.3	0.3
97.	DK	177	11.6	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR395 Left-right rating of CDA

QUEST 34e
MD = GE 97

And the CDA?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	14	0.9	1.0
2.		14	0.9	1.0
3.		41	2.7	2.9
4.		67	4.4	4.8
5.		237	15.5	17.0
6.		355	23.2	25.5
7.		276	18.1	19.8
8.		246	16.1	17.7
9.		91	6.0	6.5
10.	right	50	3.3	3.6
97.	DK	135	8.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR396 Left-right rating of SGP

QUEST 34f
MD = GE 97

And the SGP?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	15	1.0	1.4
2.		26	1.7	2.4
3.		28	1.8	2.6
4.		36	2.4	3.4
5.		56	3.7	5.3
6.		93	6.1	8.7
7.		166	10.9	15.6
8.		247	16.2	23.2
9.		244	16.0	22.9
10.	right	154	10.1	14.5
97.	DK	461	30.2	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR397 Left-right rating of GPVQUEST 34g
MD = GE 97

And the GPV?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	12	0.8	1.1
2.		21	1.4	2.0
3.		15	1.0	1.4
4.		36	2.4	3.4
5.		52	3.4	5.0
6.		90	5.9	8.6
7.		175	11.5	16.8
8.		260	17.0	24.9
9.		250	16.4	23.9
10.	right	133	8.7	12.7
97.	DK	482	31.6	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR398 Left-right rating of RPFQUEST 34h
MD = GE 97

And the RPF?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	8	0.5	0.8
2.		16	1.0	1.6
3.		26	1.7	2.6
4.		45	2.9	4.6
5.		57	3.7	5.8
6.		78	5.1	7.9
7.		162	10.6	16.4
8.		253	16.6	25.6
9.		227	14.9	23.0
10.	right	116	7.6	11.7
97.	DK	538	35.2	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR399 Left-right rating of Centrumdemocraten

QUEST 34i
MD = GE 97

And the Centrumdemocraten?

Refer to VAR391 for introduction of question text.

1.	left	167	10.9	14.3
2.		25	1.6	2.1
3.		17	1.1	1.5
4.		12	0.8	1.0
5.		15	1.0	1.3
6.		12	0.8	1.0
7.		12	0.8	1.0
8.		25	1.6	2.1
9.		99	6.5	8.5
10.	right	783	51.3	67.1
97.	DK	347	22.7	MD
98.	NA	13	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR400 Meaning of 'left' - first answer

QUEST 35a
MD = GE 9000
CBS

The terms left and right sometimes have very different meanings for people.
What does 'left' mean for you?

Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR401 Meaning of 'left' - second answer

QUEST 35a
MD = GE 9000
CBS

Refer to VAR400 for complete question text. Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR402 Meaning of 'left' - third answer

QUEST 35a
MD = GE 9100
CBS

Refer to VAR400 for complete question text. Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR403 Meaning of 'right' - first answer

QUEST 35b
MD = GE 9000
CBS

What does 'right' mean for you?

Refer to VAR400 for introduction of question text. Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR404 **Meaning of 'right' - second answer**

QUEST 35b
MD = GE 9100
CBS

Refer to VAR403 for complete question text. Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR405 **Meaning of 'right' - third answer**

QUEST 35c
MD = GE 9100
CBS

Refer to VAR403 for complete question text. Refer to Appendix 13 for a description of the codes and frequencies.

VAR406 **Political efficacy - first item**

QUEST 36a
MD = GE 7

I shall now read you a number of statements. Would you tell me for each statement if, according to you, it is true or false?

Members of parliament do not care about the opinions of people like me.

Showcard 8 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	agree	623	40.8	42.6
2.	disagree	838	54.9	57.4
7.	DK	66	4.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR407 **Political efficacy - second item**

QUEST 36b
MD = GE 7

Political parties are only interested in my vote and not in my opinions.

Refer to VAR406 for introduction of question text.

1.	agree	718	47.0	48.1
2.	disagree	776	50.8	51.9
7.	DK	33	2.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR408 Political efficacy - third item

QUEST 36c
MD = GE 7

People like me have absolutely no influence on governmental policy.

Refer to VAR406 for introduction of question text.

1.	agree	661	43.3	43.8
2.	disagree	847	55.5	56.2
7.	DK	19	1.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR409 Political efficacy - fourth item

QUEST 36d
MD = GE 7

So many people vote in elections that my vote does not matter.

Refer to VAR406 for introduction of question text.

1.	agree	120	7.9	7.9
2.	disagree	1,395	91.4	92.1
7.	DK	12	0.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR410 Political efficacy score

QUEST 36a-d
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR406 to VAR409. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	77	5.0	5.0
1.		338	22.1	22.1
2.		295	19.3	19.3
3.		340	22.3	22.3
4.	high	477	31.2	31.2
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR411 Political cynicism - first itemQUEST 37a
MD = GE 7

Some people say that there is much to criticize in politics, others say that it is not so bad. Could you say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Although they know better, politicians promise more than they can deliver.

Showcard 9 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	fully agree	376	24.6	24.8
2.	agree	993	65.0	65.5
3.	disagree	142	9.3	9.4
4.	fully disagree	6	0.4	0.4
7.	DK	10	0.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR412 Political cynicism - second itemQUEST 37b
MD = GE 7

Ministers and state secretaries are primarily concerned about their personal interests.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	107	7.0	7.2
2.	agree	398	26.1	26.7
3.	disagree	904	59.2	60.6
4.	fully disagree	82	5.4	5.5
7.	DK	36	2.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR413 Political cynicism - third itemQUEST 37c
MD = GE 7

One is more likely to become a member of parliament because of one's political friends than because of one's abilities.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	91	6.0	6.5
2.	agree	476	31.2	33.9
3.	disagree	765	50.1	54.4
4.	fully disagree	73	4.8	5.2

7.	DK	122	8.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR414 Political cynicism score

QUEST 37a-c
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR411 to VAR413. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	109	7.1	7.1
1.		674	44.1	44.1
2.		465	30.5	30.5
3.	high	279	18.3	18.3
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR415 Politics sometimes too complicated

QUEST 38a
MD = GE 7

Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me can't really understand what's going on.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	284	18.6	18.7
2.	agree	822	53.8	54.0
3.	disagree	368	24.1	24.2
4.	fully disagree	47	3.1	3.1
7.	DK	6	0.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR416 Members of Parliament quickly lose contact with citizens

QUEST 38b
MD = GE 7

Our representatives in the Second Chamber often quickly lose contact with the ordinary people.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	173	11.3	11.8
2.	agree	944	61.8	64.1
3.	disagree	341	22.3	23.2

4.	fully disagree	14	0.9	1.0
7.	DK	55	3.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR417 Consider myself qualified for politics

QUEST 38c
MD = GE 7

I consider myself to be well qualified to participate in politics.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	36	2.4	2.4
2.	agree	281	18.4	18.8
3.	disagree	629	41.2	42.0
4.	fully disagree	550	36.0	36.8
7.	DK	31	2.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR418 Voting is a way to exert real influence

QUEST 38d
MD = GE 7

By casting a vote people like me can exert real influence on decisions by the government.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	91	6.0	6.1
2.	agree	859	56.3	57.7
3.	disagree	467	30.6	31.4
4.	fully disagree	72	4.7	4.8
7.	DK	38	2.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR419 Could do as good a job in public office

QUEST 38e
MD = GE 7

I feel that I could do as good a job in public office as most other people.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	44	2.9	3.0
2.	agree	315	20.6	21.4
3.	disagree	643	42.1	43.7
4.	fully disagree	471	30.8	32.0

7.	DK	54	3.5	MD
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR420 Think I am better informed than others

QUEST 38f
MD = GE 7

I think that I am better informed about politics and government than most people.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	28	1.8	1.9
2.	agree	307	20.1	21.1
3.	disagree	794	52.0	54.5
4.	fully disagree	329	21.5	22.6
7.	DK	69	4.5	MD
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR421 Think have a good idea important problems

QUEST 38g
MD = GE 7

I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	73	4.8	4.9
2.	agree	912	59.7	61.0
3.	disagree	384	25.1	25.7
4.	fully disagree	127	8.3	8.5
7.	DK	31	2.0	MD
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR422 Many ways to influence government decisions

QUEST 38h
MD = GE 7

There are many legal means for ordinary citizens to influence successfully government decisions.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	33	2.2	2.4
2.	agree	580	38.0	41.5
3.	disagree	704	46.1	50.3

4.	fully disagree	82	5.4	5.9
7.	DK	128	8.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR423 Politicians and voters have become alienated

QUEST 39a
MD = GE 7
CBS

I will now read to you a number of statements about the relationship between citizens and politics. Would you like to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Politicians and voters have become totally alienated.

Showcard 9 used.

1.	fully agree	117	7.7	7.8
2.	agree	665	43.5	44.6
3.	disagree	684	44.8	45.9
4.	fully disagree	25	1.6	1.7
7.	DK	36	2.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR424 Citizen involvement in politics has increased

QUEST 39b
MD = GE 7
CBS

Over the past twenty-five years, citizen involvement with politics has decreased.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	81	5.3	5.6
2.	agree	769	50.4	53.4
3.	disagree	538	35.2	37.4
4.	fully disagree	51	3.3	3.5
7.	DK	88	5.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR425 Government officials are interested in our opinions

QUEST 39c
MD = GE 7
CBS

Government officials are very interested in the opinions of people like me.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	22	1.4	1.5
2.	agree	565	37.0	38.8
3.	disagree	781	51.1	53.6

4.	fully disagree	89	5.8	6.1
7.	DK	70	4.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR426 National politics is aware of what is going on

QUEST 39d
MD = GE 7
CBS

National politics is well aware of what is going on among the people.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	30	2.0	2.0
2.	agree	577	37.8	38.8
3.	disagree	760	49.8	51.1
4.	fully disagree	120	7.9	8.1
7.	DK	40	2.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR427 Members of Parliament quickly lose contact with citizens

QUEST 39e
MD = GE 7
CBS

After they have been elected, Members of the Second Chamber often quickly loose contact with the people.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	172	11.3	11.6
2.	agree	895	58.6	60.5
3.	disagree	400	26.2	27.0
4.	fully disagree	12	0.8	0.8
7.	DK	46	3.0	MD
8.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR428 The people are interested in municipal council

QUEST 39f
MD = GE 7
CBS

The people are very interested in what the municipal council does.

Refer to VAR411 for introduction of question text.

1.	fully agree	111	7.3	7.5
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2.	agree	784	51.3	52.9
3.	disagree	540	35.4	36.5
4.	fully disagree	46	3.0	3.1
7.	DK	46	3.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR429 Amount of attention Members of Parliament pay to people

QUEST 40a
MD = GE 7

How much attention do you think most members of Parliament pay to the people who elect them when they decide what to do in the Second Chamber - a good deal, some, or not much?

Showcard 10 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	a good deal	78	5.1	5.2
2.	some	601	39.4	40.4
3.	not much	746	48.9	50.1
4.	virtually not	63	4.1	4.2
7.	DK	38	2.5	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR430 Amount of attention government pays to people

QUEST 40b
MD = GE 7

Over the years, how much attention do you feel the government pays to what the people think - a good deal, some, or not much?

Showcard 10 used.

1.	a good deal	35	2.3	2.4
2.	some	311	20.4	21.2
3.	not much	968	63.4	66.0
4.	virtually not	153	10.0	10.4
7.	DK	59	3.9	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR431 Elections help government pay attention to people

QUEST 40c
MD = GE 7

And how much do you feel that having elections makes the government pay attention to what the people think - a good deal, some, or not much?

Showcard 10 used.

1.	a good deal	265	17.4	17.8
2.	some	640	41.9	43.1
3.	not much	514	33.7	34.6
4.	virtually not	67	4.4	4.5
7.	DK	40	2.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR432 Internal political efficacy score

QUEST 38a,c,e-g
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR415, VAR417, VAR419, VAR420, and VAR421. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	410	26.9	26.9
1.		440	28.8	28.8
2.		298	19.5	19.5
3.		198	13.0	13.0
4.		124	8.1	8.1
5.	high	57	3.7	3.7
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR433 External political efficacy score

QUEST 36a-d,
38b,40a,40c
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR406, VAR407, VAR408, VAR409, VAR416, VAR429, and VAR431. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	6	0.4	0.4
1.		60	3.9	3.9
2.		210	13.8	13.8
3.		227	14.9	14.9
4.		240	15.7	15.7
5.		252	16.5	16.5
6.		270	17.7	17.7
7.		194	12.7	12.7
8.	high	68	4.5	4.5
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR434 Importance municipal councilQUEST 41a
MD = GE 97

This card lists a number of institutions. Could you please tell me how important the things being discussed and decided there are for your personal life?

How important do you find what is discussed and decided in the Municipal Council for your personal life?

Showcard 11 presented, listing four horizontal lines (one for each assembly) with ten categories numbered 1 to 10 and one separate category 11. Category 1 labeled 'very unimportant', category 10 labeled 'very important', and category 11 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	very unimportant	28	1.8	1.9
2.		27	1.8	1.8
3.		64	4.2	4.3
4.		74	4.8	5.0
5.		144	9.4	9.8
6.		163	10.7	11.1
7.		231	15.1	15.7
8.		417	27.3	28.3
9.		177	11.6	12.0
10.	very important	150	9.8	10.2
97.	DK	51	3.3	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR435 Importance provincial councilQUEST 41b
MD = GE 97

How important do you find what is discussed and decided in the Provincial Council for your personal life?

Refer to VAR434 for introduction of question text.

1.	very unimportant	55	3.6	4.0
2.		92	6.0	6.6
3.		136	8.9	9.8
4.		166	10.9	12.0
5.		226	14.8	16.3
6.		242	15.8	17.5
7.		230	15.1	16.6
8.		151	9.9	10.9
9.		50	3.3	3.6
10.	very important	38	2.5	2.7
97.	DK	140	9.2	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR436 Importance Second ChamberQUEST 41c
MD = GE 97

How important do you find what is discussed and decided in the Second Chamber for your personal life?

Refer to VAR434 for introduction of question text.

1.	very unimportant	19	1.2	1.3
2.		23	1.5	1.6
3.		52	3.4	3.6
4.		64	4.2	4.4
5.		105	6.9	7.2
6.		159	10.4	10.9
7.		270	17.7	18.6
8.		429	28.1	29.5
9.		198	13.0	13.6
10.	very important	136	8.9	9.3
97.	DK	71	4.6	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR437 Importance European ParliamentQUEST 41d
MD = GE 97

How important do you find what is discussed and decided in the European Parliament for your personal life?

Refer to VAR434 for introduction of question text.

1.	very unimportant	109	7.1	8.2
2.		120	7.9	9.0
3.		173	11.3	13.0
4.		153	10.0	11.5
5.		230	15.1	17.3
6.		203	13.3	15.3
7.		145	9.5	10.9
8.		115	7.5	8.6
9.		38	2.5	2.9
10.	very important	44	2.9	3.3
97.	DK	196	12.8	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR438 **Importance of political institutions score**QUEST 41a-d
MD = 9*Constructed from VAR434 to VAR437. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.*

0.	low	163	10.7	10.7
1.		244	16.0	16.0
2.		382	25.0	25.0
3.		374	24.5	24.5
4.	high	364	23.8	23.8
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR439 **Meaning of 'democracy' - first answer**QUEST 42
MD = GE 910*I would now like to ask you something different. What do you think of when you hear the word 'democracy'?**Refer to Appendix 14 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR440** **Meaning of 'democracy' - second answer**QUEST 42
MD = GE 910*Refer to VAR493 for complete question text and to Appendix 14 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR441** **Meaning of 'democracy' - third answer**QUEST 42
MD = GE 910*Refer to VAR493 for complete question text and to Appendix 14 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR442** **Meaning of 'democracy' - fourth answer**QUEST 42
MD = GE 910*Refer to VAR493 for complete question text and to Appendix 14 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR443** **Chance acting against unjust local bill**QUEST 44a
MD = GE 7*Suppose your municipality has a plan for your neighborhood that you felt was extremely unjust or wrong. How great is the chance that you would attempt to do something about it? Is this chance very great, great, small, or very small?*

1.	very great	379	24.8	25.4
2.	great	638	41.8	42.7
3.	small	336	22.0	22.5
4.	very small	141	9.2	9.4
7.	DK	32	2.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR444 **Chance acting against unjust national bill**

QUEST 44b
MD = GE 7

Suppose the Second Chamber were considering a bill that you felt was extremely unjust or wrong. How great is the chance that you would attempt to do something about it? Is this chance very great, great, small, or very small?

1.	very great	68	4.5	4.6
2.	great	320	21.0	21.5
3.	small	707	46.3	47.5
4.	very small	394	25.8	26.5
7.	DK	37	2.4	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR445 **Did (not) contact cabinet minister**

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

This card lists what you could do if the Second Chamber were to consider a bill that you felt to be unjust or wrong. Would you please have a look at these possibilities and then tell me which of those you have ever used?

You can mention the numbers of the possibilities you have ever used.

Showcard 13 presented, listing 13 possible forms of political participation.

1.	used	37	2.4	2.4
2.	not used	1,478	96.8	97.6
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

Note: users should be aware that these questions are different from those used in the Dutch

Parliamentary Election Study 1989 in that the set of possible forms of political participation was presented at once to the respondents. This question format resembles that used in the studies prior to 1989 (refer to Van der Eijk, Pennings, and Wille (1992) for details).

VAR446 Did (not) contact member of parliament

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	70	4.6	4.6
2.	not used	1,445	94.6	95.4
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR447 Did (not) sign a petition

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	845	55.3	55.8
2.	not used	670	43.9	44.2
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR448 Did (not) try to activate interest group

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	151	9.9	10.0
2.	not used	1,364	89.3	90.0
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR449 Did (not) to activate radio or tv

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	66	4.3	4.4
2.	not used	1,449	94.9	95.6
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR450 Did (not) try to activate political party

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	100	6.5	6.6
2.	not used	1,415	92.7	93.4
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR451 Did (not) contact mayor or alderman

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	156	10.2	10.3
2.	not used	1,359	89.0	89.7
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR452 Did (not) contact municipal councillor

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	163	10.7	10.8
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2.	not used	1,352	88.5	89.2
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR453 Did (not) join civic action group

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	202	13.2	13.3
2.	not used	1,313	86.0	86.7
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR454 Did (not) join demonstration

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	382	25.0	25.2
2.	not used	1,133	74.2	74.8
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR455 Did (not) try to activate newspaper

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	98	6.4	6.5
2.	not used	1,417	92.8	93.5
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR456 Did (not) lodge a complaint

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	222	14.5	14.7
2.	not used	1,293	84.7	85.3
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR457 Did (not) contact department official

QUEST 45
MD = GE 7

Refer to VAR445 for complete question text.

1.	used	68	4.5	4.5
2.	not used	1,447	94.8	95.5
7.	DK	11	0.7	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR458 Civic participation score

QUEST 45
MD = 99

Constructed from VAR445 to VAR457. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.

0.	low	466	30.5	30.5
1.		434	28.4	28.4
2.		268	17.6	17.6
3.		166	10.9	10.9
4.		73	4.8	4.8
5.		43	2.8	2.8
6.		29	1.9	1.9
7.		17	1.1	1.1
8.		14	0.9	0.9
9.		5	0.3	0.3
10.		3	0.2	0.2
11.		6	0.4	0.4
13.	high	3	0.2	0.2
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR459 Communal political participation scoreQUEST 45
MD = 99*Constructed from VAR446 to VAR450 and VAR453 to VAR455. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.*

0.	low	531	34.8	34.8
1.		503	32.9	32.9
2.		272	17.8	17.8
3.		117	7.7	7.7
4.		54	3.5	3.5
5.		23	1.5	1.5
6.		10	0.7	0.7
7.		11	0.7	0.7
8.	high	6	0.4	0.4
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR460 Particularized contacting scoreQUEST 45
MD = 99*Constructed from VAR445, VAR451, VAR452, VAR456, and VAR457. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.*

0.	low	1,136	74.4	74.4
1.		236	15.5	15.5
2.		89	5.8	5.8
3.		41	2.7	2.7
4.		16	1.0	1.0
5.	high	9	0.6	0.6
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR461 Respondent is (not) a member of a unionQUEST 46a
MD = GE 7

Are you a member of a labor union?

1.	yes	339	22.2	22.2
2.	no	1,186	77.7	77.8
7.	DK	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR462 Union of which respondent is a memberQUEST 46b
MD = GE 91

Which one is that?

*Refer to Appendix 15 for a description of the codes and frequencies.***VAR463 Other union member in household**QUEST 46c
MD = GE 6

Are there [still other]/[other] members of your household who are members of a trade union?

1.	yes	257	16.8	22.3
2.	no	893	58.5	77.7
6.	single person	364	23.8	MD
7.	DK	13	0.9	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR464 Fire person with or without familyQUEST 47a
MD = GE 7

Suppose there are two employees, who differ in one respect, but who are equal in all other respects. If one of them needs to be fired because the company is not doing well, which one should that be according to you: an employee with a family or an employee without a family?

1.	person with family	68	4.5	5.7
2.	person without family	1,121	73.4	94.3
7.	DK	285	18.7	MD
8.	NA	53	3.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR465 Fire foreigner or DutchmanQUEST 47b
MD = GE 7

And if the question is about a foreigner and a Dutchman?

Refer to VAR464 for introduction of question text.

1.	foreigner	534	35.0	81.2
2.	Dutchman	124	8.1	18.8
7.	DK	732	47.9	MD
8.	NA	137	9.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR466 Fire male or femaleQUEST 47c
MD = GE 7

A man and a woman?

Refer to VAR464 for introduction of question text.

1.	male	182	11.9	29.7
2.	female	431	28.2	70.3
7.	DK	792	51.9	MD
8.	NA	122	8.0	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR467 Fire old or youngQUEST 47d
MD = GE 7

A young person and an older person?

Refer to VAR464 for introduction of question text.

1.	old	489	32.0	47.1
2.	young	550	36.0	52.9
7.	DK	420	27.5	MD
8.	NA	68	4.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR468 Fire white or other skin colorQUEST 47e
MD = GE 7

A white person and somebody with a different skin color?

Refer to VAR464 for introduction of question text.

1.	white	141	9.2	36.0
2.	other skin color	251	16.4	64.0
7.	DK	972	63.7	MD
8.	NA	163	10.7	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR469 **Annoyed by people of other nationality?**QUEST 48a
MD = GE 7

Some people are annoyed with the opinions, customs and way of life of people who are different from themselves. Are you personally annoyed by the presence of people of a different nationality?

1.	annoyed	159	10.4	11.0
2.	not annoyed	1,289	84.4	89.0
7.	DK	76	5.0	MD
8.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR470 **Annoyed by people of other race?**QUEST 48b
MD = GE 7

And are you personally annoyed by the presence of people of a different race?

1.	annoyed	100	6.5	6.8
2.	not annoyed	1,377	90.2	93.2
7.	DK	49	3.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR471 **Attitude toward positive action foreigners**QUEST 49
MD = GE 7
CBS

Foreigners are more often unemployed than Dutch people. The government tries to remedy this by employing more foreigners. In some situations they receive preferential treatment. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this decision?

Showcard 14 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	fully agree	39	2.6	2.6
2.	agree	288	18.9	19.1
3.	do not (dis)agree	340	22.3	22.6
4.	disagree	550	36.0	36.6
5.	fully disagree	287	18.8	19.1
7.	DK	23	1.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR472 Probability of future vote for PvdA

QUEST 50a
MD = GE 93

Some people are quite certain that they will always vote for the same party. Others reconsider in each case to which party they will give their vote.

I shall mention a number of parties. Would you indicate for each party how probable it is that you will ever vote for that party? Mention to me the number that applies to the party. If you do not know a party or if you have no answer, feel free to say so and we shall continue with the next party.

The PvdA?

Showcard 15 presented, listing a horizontal line with ten categories numbered 1 to 10, and one separate category, numbered 11. Category 1 labeled 'I will certainly never vote for this party', category 10 labeled 'I will vote for this party some time certainly', and category 11 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	certainly never	217	14.2	14.5
2.		106	6.9	7.1
3.		127	8.3	8.5
4.		94	6.2	6.3
5.		121	7.9	8.1
6.		129	8.4	8.6
7.		139	9.1	9.3
8.		172	11.3	11.5
9.		133	8.7	8.9
10.	some time certainly	260	17.0	17.4
93.	DK party	3	0.2	MD
97.	DK	25	1.6	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR473 Probability of future vote for VVD

QUEST 50b
MD = GE 93

And the VVD?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	250	16.4	16.7
2.		162	10.6	10.9
3.		139	9.1	9.3
4.		127	8.3	8.5
5.		143	9.4	9.6
6.		109	7.1	7.3
7.		142	9.3	9.5
8.		148	9.7	9.9
9.		116	7.6	7.8
10.	some time certainly	157	10.3	10.5
93.	DK party	4	0.3	MD

97.	DK	29	1.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR474 Probability of future vote for D66

QUEST 50c
MD = GE 93

And D66?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	118	7.7	7.9
2.		80	5.2	5.4
3.		91	6.0	6.1
4.		104	6.8	7.0
5.		153	10.0	10.3
6.		162	10.6	10.9
7.		215	14.1	14.4
8.		254	16.6	17.1
9.		187	12.2	12.6
10.	some time certainly	124	8.1	8.3
93.	DK party	3	0.2	MD
97.	DK	35	2.3	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR475 Probability of future vote for GroenLinks

QUEST 50d
MD = GE 93

And GroenLinks?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	382	25.0	26.0
2.		168	11.0	11.4
3.		180	11.8	12.2
4.		135	8.8	9.2
5.		127	8.3	8.6
6.		129	8.4	8.8
7.		121	7.9	8.2
8.		104	6.8	7.1
9.		60	3.9	4.1
10.	some time certainly	66	4.3	4.5

93.	DK party	10	0.7	MD
97.	DK	44	2.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR476 Probability of future vote for CDA

QUEST 50e
MD = GE 93

And the CDA?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	251	16.4	16.7
2.		131	8.6	8.7
3.		148	9.7	9.8
4.		118	7.7	7.8
5.		160	10.5	10.6
6.		134	8.8	8.9
7.		150	9.8	10.0
8.		152	10.0	10.1
9.		110	7.2	7.3
10.	some time certainly	150	9.8	10.0
93.	DK party	1	0.1	MD
97.	DK	21	1.4	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR477 Probability of future vote for SGP

QUEST 50f
MD = GE 93

And the SGP?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	687	45.0	52.1
2.		210	13.8	15.9
3.		124	8.1	9.4
4.		87	5.7	6.6
5.		69	4.5	5.2
6.		45	2.9	3.4
7.		35	2.3	2.7
8.		23	1.5	1.7
9.		17	1.1	1.3

10.	some time certainly	21	1.4	1.6
93.	DK party	85	5.6	MD
97.	DK	123	8.1	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR478 Probability of future vote for GPV

QUEST 50g
MD = GE 93

And the GPV?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	686	44.9	52.4
2.		207	13.6	15.8
3.		125	8.2	9.6
4.		87	5.7	6.7
5.		53	3.5	4.1
6.		48	3.1	3.7
7.		37	2.4	2.8
8.		30	2.0	2.3
9.		18	1.2	1.4
10.	some time certainly	17	1.1	1.3
93.	DK party	90	5.9	MD
97.	DK	128	8.4	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR479 Probability of future vote for RPF

QUEST 50h
MD = GE 93

And the RPF?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	669	43.8	52.4
2.		201	13.2	15.8
3.		122	8.0	9.6
4.		84	5.5	6.6
5.		47	3.1	3.7
6.		42	2.8	3.3
7.		35	2.3	2.7
8.		26	1.7	2.0

9.		21	1.4	1.6
10.	some time certainly	29	1.9	2.3
93.	DK party	108	7.1	MD
97.	DK	142	9.3	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR480 Probability of future vote for Centrumdemocraten

QUEST 50i
MD = GE 93

And the Centrumdemocraten?

Refer to VAR472 for introduction of question text.

1.	certainly never	1,305	85.5	89.3
2.		41	2.7	2.8
3.		15	1.0	1.0
4.		19	1.2	1.3
5.		23	1.5	1.6
6.		7	0.5	0.5
7.		11	0.7	0.8
8.		9	0.6	0.6
9.		4	0.3	0.3
10.	some time certainly	28	1.8	1.9
93.	DK party	16	1.0	MD
97.	DK	42	2.8	MD
98.	NA	7	0.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR481 Should there be confessional parties?

QUEST 51a
MD = GE 7

Some people feel that political parties should be completely separated from religion. Others feel that political parties should in fact be based upon religion. In that regard they think about a *general Christian* party or separate *Roman Catholic* or *Protestant* parties. Similar opinions are possible for trade unions, schools and broadcasting organizations. What is your opinion as far as the political parties are concerned? Please give your answer with the assistance of this card.

Showcard 16 presented, listing:

- completely separated from religion
- general Christian
- separate Roman Catholic and Protestant

1.	should be secular	941	61.6	66.1
2.	should be interconfessional	404	26.5	28.4
3.	should be confessional	78	5.1	5.5
7.	DK	84	5.5	MD
8.	NA	20	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR482 **Should there be confessional unions?**

QUEST 51b
MD = GE 7

And trade unions?

Refer to VAR481 for introduction of question text.

1.	should be secular	1,043	68.3	72.9
2.	should be interconfessional	317	20.8	22.2
3.	should be confessional	70	4.6	4.9
7.	DK	81	5.3	MD
8.	NA	16	1.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR483 **Should there be confessional schools?**

QUEST 51c
MD = GE 7

And schools?

Refer to VAR481 for introduction of question text.

1.	should be secular	691	45.3	48.1
2.	should be interconfessional	468	30.6	32.5
3.	should be confessional	279	18.3	19.4
7.	DK	70	4.6	MD
8.	NA	19	1.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR484 **Should there be confessional radio or tv**QUEST 51d
MD = GE 7

And broadcasting organizations?

Refer to VAR481 for introduction of question text.

1.	should be secular	849	55.6	60.2
2.	should be interconfessional	355	23.2	25.2
3.	should be confessional	207	13.6	14.7
7.	DK	96	6.3	MD
8.	NA	20	1.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR485 **Religion is a good guide in politics**QUEST 52
MD = GE 7

Do you completely agree, agree, disagree, or completely disagree with the following statement?

'Religion is a good guide in politics'

1.	fully agree	90	5.9	6.1
2.	agree	401	26.3	27.3
3.	disagree	665	43.5	45.2
4.	fully disagree	315	20.6	21.4
7.	DK	55	3.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR486 **Confessional attitude score**QUEST 51a-d,52
MD = 9*Constructed from VAR481 to VAR485. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of the test of unidimensionality and the construction of the score.*

0.	low	621	40.7	40.7
1.		229	15.0	15.0
2.		186	12.2	12.2
3.		119	7.8	7.8
4.		149	9.8	9.8
5.	high	223	14.6	14.6
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR487 Value priorities - first out of four items

QUEST 53a
MD = GE 7

In politics, it is not always possible to obtain everything one might wish. This card lists several goals one could strive for. Suppose you had to choose out of these: which goal would you find most desirable?

Showcard 17 presented, listing the following political goals:

- A. maintain order in the nation*
- B. give people more say in the decisions of the government*
- C. fight rising prices*
- D. protect freedom of speech*

1.	maintaining order	600	39.3	39.5
2.	more say in politics	294	19.3	19.4
3.	fight rising prices	125	8.2	8.2
4.	freedom of speech	499	32.7	32.9
7.	DK	8	0.5	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR488 Value priorities - second out of four items

QUEST 53b
MD = GE 7

And what do you find most desirable in the second place?

Refer to VAR487 for introduction of question text.

1.	maintaining order	468	30.6	31.0
2.	more say in politics	324	21.2	21.4
3.	fight rising prices	243	15.9	16.1
4.	freedom of speech	476	31.2	31.5
7.	DK	7	0.5	MD
9.	INAP (VAR487, codes 7-8)	9	0.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR489 Value priorities - third out of four items

QUEST 53c
MD = GE 7

And after that?

Refer to VAR487 for introduction of question text.

1.	maintaining order	313	20.5	20.9
2.	more say in politics	508	33.3	33.9
3.	fight rising prices	404	26.2	26.7
4.	freedom of speech	278	18.2	18.5

7.	DK	12	0.8	MD
9.	INAP (VAR488, codes 7-9)	16	1.0	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR490 Value priorities - fourth out of four items

QUEST 53a-c
MD = 9

Constructed from VAR487 to VAR489.

1.	maintaining order	132	8.6	8.8
2.	more say in politics	377	24.7	25.2
3.	fight rising prices	736	48.2	49.1
4.	freedom of speech	254	16.6	16.9
9.	INAP (VAR489, codes 7-9)	28	1.8	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR491 Value priorities most important - first answer

QUEST 54a
MD = GE 97
CBS

These cards contain a number of goals on which, according to some people, our country should focus. Each card contains a letter. Would you mention to me the letters of the *three* goals that for you, personally, are the *most* important ones?

Showcards 18a-h presented, each containing one of the following political goals:

A: maintain a high rate of economic growth

B: make sure that this country has strong defence forces

C: give people more say in how things are decided at work and in their community

D: try to make our cities and countryside more beautiful

E: maintain stable economy

F: fight against crime

G: move toward a friendlier, less impersonal society

H: move toward a society where ideas are more important than money

1.	economic growth	308	20.2	20.3
2.	strong defense	9	0.6	0.6
3.	more say at work	187	12.2	12.3
4.	beautiful cities	21	1.4	1.4
5.	stable economy	426	27.9	28.0
6.	fighting crime	323	21.2	21.3
7.	humane society	146	9.6	9.6
8.	nonmaterialist society	99	6.5	6.5
97.	DK	6	0.4	MD

98.	NA	2	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR492 Value priorities most important - second answer

QUEST 54a
MD = GE 95
CBS

Refer to VAR491 for complete question text.

1.	economic growth	115	7.5	7.7
2.	strong defense	16	1.0	1.1
3.	more say at work	186	12.2	12.4
4.	beautiful cities	26	1.7	1.7
5.	stable economy	420	27.5	28.0
6.	fighting crime	436	28.6	29.0
7.	humane society	209	13.7	13.9
8.	nonmaterialist society	94	6.2	6.3
95.	no second answer	17	1.1	MD
99.	INAP (VAR491, codes 97,98)	8	0.5	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR493 Value priorities most important - third answer

QUEST 54a
MD = GE 95
CBS

Refer to VAR491 for complete question text.

1.	economic growth	96	6.3	6.5
2.	strong defense	13	0.9	0.9
3.	more say at work	197	12.9	13.4
4.	beautiful cities	61	4.0	4.1
5.	stable economy	210	13.8	14.2
6.	fighting crime	381	25.0	25.8
7.	humane society	342	22.4	23.2
8.	nonmaterialist society	175	11.5	11.9
95.	no third answer	27	1.8	MD
99.	INAP (VAR492, codes 95-99)	25	1.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR494 Value priorities least important - first answer

QUEST 54b
MD = GE 97
CBS

And which three do you find, personally, the *least* important?

Refer to VAR491 for introduction of question text.

1.	economic growth	169	11.1	11.2
2.	strong defense	846	55.4	56.2
3.	more say at work	48	3.1	3.2
4.	beautiful cities	204	13.4	13.6
5.	stable economy	19	1.2	1.3
6.	fighting crime	13	0.9	0.9
7.	humane society	63	4.1	4.2
8.	nonmaterialist society	143	9.4	9.5
97.	DK	19	1.2	MD
98.	NA	3	0.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR495 Value priorities least important - second answer

QUEST 54b
MD = GE 95
CBS

Refer to VAR494 for complete question text.

1.	economic growth	193	12.6	13.8
2.	strong defense	296	19.4	21.1
3.	more say at work	123	8.1	8.8
4.	beautiful cities	396	25.9	28.2
5.	stable economy	30	2.0	2.1
6.	fighting crime	22	1.4	1.6
7.	humane society	131	8.6	9.3
8.	nonmaterialist society	211	13.8	15.0
95.	no second answer	103	6.7	MD
99.	INAP (VAR494, codes 97-98)	22	1.4	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR496 Value priorities least important - third answer

QUEST 54b
MD = GE 95
CBS

Refer to VAR494 for complete question text.

1.	economic growth	149	9.8	11.6
2.	strong defense	126	8.3	9.8
3.	more say at work	144	9.4	11.2
4.	beautiful cities	286	18.7	22.2
5.	stable economy	51	3.3	4.0

6.	fighting crime	25	1.6	1.9
7.	humane society	162	10.6	12.6
8.	nonmaterialist society	344	22.5	26.7
95.	no third answer	115	7.5	MD
99.	INAP (VAR495, codes 95-99)	125	8.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR497 Personal freedom

QUEST 55a
MD = GE 7

This card contains a number of personal and societal goals. Would you please indicate for each of them how much attention we should pay to it in our society?

Personal freedom.

Showcard 19 presented, listing seventeen statements with response alternatives.

1.	much more attention	207	13.6	13.7
2.	more attention	525	34.4	34.7
3.	neither more nor less attention	737	48.3	48.7
4.	less attention	39	2.6	2.6
5.	much less attention	5	0.3	0.3
7.	DK	13	0.9	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR498 Being open-minded to new ideas

QUEST 55b
MD = GE 7

Being open-minded to new ideas.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	273	17.9	18.2
2.	more attention	880	57.6	58.5
3.	neither more nor less attention	308	20.2	20.5
4.	less attention	33	2.2	2.2
5.	much less attention	10	0.7	0.7
7.	DK	22	1.4	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR499 **Securing a high-paying job**QUEST 55c
MD = GE 7

Securing a high-paying job.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	372	24.4	24.6
2.	more attention	731	47.9	48.3
3.	neither more nor less attention	343	22.5	22.7
4.	less attention	58	3.8	3.8
5.	much less attention	9	0.6	0.6
7.	DK	13	0.9	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR500 **Replacing parties by strong leaders**QUEST 55d
MD = GE 7

Replacing parties by strong leaders.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	106	6.9	7.2
2.	more attention	204	13.4	13.9
3.	neither more nor less attention	314	20.6	21.5
4.	less attention	339	22.2	23.2
5.	much less attention	500	32.7	34.2
7.	DK	63	4.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR501 **Freedom of speech**QUEST 55e
MD = GE 7

Freedom of speech.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	331	21.7	21.8
2.	more attention	463	30.3	30.5
3.	neither more nor less attention	662	43.4	43.7
4.	less attention	48	3.1	3.2
5.	much less attention	12	0.8	0.8
7.	DK	10	0.7	MD

8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR502 Seeking personal fulfillment

QUEST 55f
MD = GE 7

Seeking personal fulfillment.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	236	15.5	15.8
2.	more attention	681	44.6	45.5
3.	neither more nor less attention	507	33.2	33.8
4.	less attention	63	4.1	4.2
5.	much less attention	11	0.7	0.7
7.	DK	28	1.8	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR503 Working hard and saving for the future

QUEST 55g
MD = GE 7

Working hard and saving for the future.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	184	12.0	12.2
2.	more attention	456	29.9	30.2
3.	neither more nor less attention	641	42.0	42.4
4.	less attention	205	13.4	13.6
5.	much less attention	25	1.6	1.7
7.	DK	15	1.0	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR504 Preserving traditional morals and values

QUEST 55h
MD = GE 7

Preserving traditional morals and values.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	204	13.4	13.5
2.	more attention	423	27.7	28.0
3.	neither more nor less attention	563	36.9	37.3
4.	less attention	263	17.2	17.4
5.	much less attention	56	3.7	3.7
7.	DK	17	1.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR505 **Respect for authorities**

QUEST 55i
MD = GE 7

Respect for authorities.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	94	6.2	6.2
2.	more attention	342	22.4	22.7
3.	neither more nor less attention	707	46.3	46.9
4.	less attention	264	17.3	17.5
5.	much less attention	99	6.5	6.6
7.	DK	20	1.3	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR506 **Giving people more say in government decisions**

QUEST 55j
MD = GE 7

Giving people more say in government decisions.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	265	17.4	17.5
2.	more attention	806	52.8	53.3
3.	neither more nor less attention	382	25.0	25.3
4.	less attention	54	3.5	3.6
5.	much less attention	5	0.3	0.3
7.	DK	14	0.9	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR507 Maintaining high economic growth

QUEST 55k
MD = GE 7

Maintaining high economic growth.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	273	17.9	18.1
2.	more attention	588	38.5	39.0
3.	neither more nor less attention	481	31.5	31.9
4.	less attention	140	9.2	9.3
5.	much less attention	26	1.7	1.7
7.	DK	18	1.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR508 Providing for strong defense forces

QUEST 55l
MD = GE 7

Providing for strong defense forces.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	32	2.1	2.1
2.	more attention	130	8.5	8.6
3.	neither more nor less attention	463	30.3	30.5
4.	less attention	535	35.0	35.3
5.	much less attention	357	23.4	23.5
7.	DK	9	0.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR509 Increasing benefits for the disadvantaged

QUEST 55m
MD = GE 7

Increasing benefits for the disadvantaged.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	157	10.3	10.4
2.	more attention	422	27.6	28.0
3.	neither more nor less attention	519	34.0	34.4
4.	less attention	302	19.8	20.0
5.	much less attention	107	7.0	7.1

7.	DK	19	1.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR510 Limiting room for dissenters

QUEST 55n
MD = GE 7

Limiting room for dissenters.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	52	3.4	3.5
2.	more attention	156	10.2	10.5
3.	neither more nor less attention	531	34.8	35.7
4.	less attention	357	23.4	24.0
5.	much less attention	390	25.5	26.2
7.	DK	40	2.6	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR511 Improving environment and quality of life

QUEST 55o
MD = GE 7

Improving environment and quality of life.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	418	27.4	27.5
2.	more attention	772	50.6	50.9
3.	neither more nor less attention	275	18.0	18.1
4.	less attention	43	2.8	2.8
5.	much less attention	10	0.7	0.7
7.	DK	8	0.5	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR512 Stimulating patriotism

QUEST 55p
MD = GE 7

Stimulating patriotism.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	98	6.4	6.5
----	---------------------	----	-----	-----

2.	more attention	264	17.3	17.6
3.	neither more nor less attention	657	43.0	43.8
4.	less attention	284	18.6	18.9
5.	much less attention	196	12.8	13.1
7.	DK	27	1.8	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR513 Active citizen participation in local politics

QUEST 55q
MD = GE 7

Active citizen participation in local politics.

Refer to VAR497 for introduction of question text.

1.	much more attention	157	10.3	10.4
2.	more attention	736	48.2	48.8
3.	neither more nor less attention	558	36.5	37.0
4.	less attention	45	2.9	3.0
5.	much less attention	11	0.7	0.7
7.	DK	19	1.2	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR514 Sufficient time to cast a vote

QUEST 56a
MD = GE 97
CBS

Do you feel you had sufficient time to vote? Please mention the number that applies to you.

Showcard 20 presented, listing a horizontal line with seven categories numbered 1 to 7, and one separate category numbered 7. Category 1 labeled 'not enough time', category 7 labeled 'ample time', and category 8 labeled 'don't know'.

1.	not enough time	77	5.0	5.1
2.		43	2.8	2.8
3.		43	2.8	2.8
4.		44	2.9	2.9
5.		71	4.6	4.7
6.		323	21.2	21.3
7.	ample time	912	59.7	60.3
97.	DK	13	0.9	MD
98.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR515 Time at which respondent voted

QUEST 56b
MD = GE 7
CBS

You said you voted. At what time did you do this?

1.	8.00 am - 9.00 am	208	13.6	15.1
2.	9.00 am - 12.00 am	358	23.4	25.9
3.	12.00 am - 6.00 pm	496	32.5	35.9
4.	6.00 pm - 7.00 pm	319	20.9	23.1
7.	DK	27	1.8	MD
9.	INAP (VAR280, code 2)	119	7.8	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR516 Lack of time reason for not voting?

QUEST 56c
MD = GE 7
CBS

You said you did not vote. Did you not vote due to a lack of time?

1.	yes	32	2.1	27.1
2.	no	86	5.6	72.9
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR280, code 1)	1,408	92.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR517 Number of working hours on election day

QUEST 56d
MD = GE 96
CBS

How many hours did you spend working on your paid job, including your commute from and to home?

0.	0 hours	248	16.2	26.1
1.	1 hour	4	0.3	0.4
2.	2 hours	8	0.5	0.8
3.	3 hours	16	1.0	1.7
4.	4 hours	23	1.5	2.4
5.	5 hours	20	1.3	2.1
6.	6 hours	18	1.2	1.9
7.	7 hours	19	1.2	2.0
8.	8 hours	184	12.0	19.4
9.	9 hours	177	11.6	18.7
10.	10 hours	126	8.3	13.3
11.	11 hours	51	3.3	5.4
12.	12 hours	26	1.7	2.7
13.	13 hours	13	0.9	1.4
14.	14 hours	10	0.7	1.1
15.	15 hours	1	0.1	0.1
16.	16 hours	2	0.1	0.2

21.	21 hours	1	0.1	0.1
24.	24 hours	2	0.1	0.2
96.	no paid job	559	36.6	MD
97.	DK	15	1.0	MD
98.	NA	4	0.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR518 Respondent does (not) have long-term party preference

QUEST 57a
MD = GE 7
CBS

Many people in the Netherlands have a preference for a particular party for a longer period of time, even though occasionally they will cast a vote for a different party. How about you: do you, in general, have a preference for a particular party?

1.	yes	1,219	79.8	80.0
2.	no	304	19.9	20.0
7.	DK	4	0.3	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR519 Party for which respondent has long-term party preference

QUEST 57b
MD = GE 92
CBS

Which one is that?

1.	PvdA	356	23.3	29.3
2.	CDA	316	20.7	26.0
3.	VVD	266	17.4	21.9
4.	D66	155	10.2	12.8
5.	GroenLinks	69	4.5	5.7
6.	SGP	9	0.6	0.7
7.	GPV	8	0.5	0.7
8.	RPF	12	0.8	1.0
9.	Centrumdemocraten	6	0.4	0.5
10.	AOV, UNIE 55+	6	0.4	0.5
11.	SP	10	0.7	0.8
12.	NCPN	1	0.1	0.1
17.	Vrije Indische Partij	1	0.1	0.1
92.	refused to answer	4	0.3	MD
99.	INAP (VAR518, codes 2-7)	308	20.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR520 Strength of long-term party preference

QUEST 57c
MD = GE 7
CBS

How strong or how weak is the preference for this party?

Showcard 21 presented, listing response alternatives.

1.	very strong	268	17.6	22.0
2.	fairly strong	719	47.1	59.0
3.	weak	204	13.4	16.7
4.	fairly weak	21	1.4	1.7
5.	very weak	6	0.4	0.5
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
9.	INAP (VAR518, codes 2-7)	308	20.2	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR521 Religious denomination of respondent

QUEST 58a
MD = GE 8
CBS

Of which church or religious community do you consider yourself a member?

1.	Roman Catholic	435	28.5	28.5
2.	Dutch Reformed	253	16.6	16.6
3.	Calvinist	95	6.2	6.2
4.	other	74	4.8	4.8
5.	no religion	669	43.8	43.8
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR522 Church attendance of respondent

QUEST 58b
MD = GE 7
CBS

How often do you attend religious services or meetings of religious communities?

1.	at least once a week	195	12.8	12.8
2.	2 or 3 times a month	99	6.5	6.5
3.	once a month	88	5.8	5.8
4.	several times a year	286	18.7	18.8
5.	(almost) never	857	56.1	56.2
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
8.	NA	1	0.1	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR523 Weighting factor

QUEST none
MD = 9

This weighting factor has been provided by CBS and ranges from 0.045319396 to 6.415469339.

VAR524 Date of second interview (mdd)

QUEST none
MD = GE 998

Registered by built-in calendar in notebook computer. First two digit indicate month; last two digits indicate day. Date of second interview ranges from 506 (May 6) to 628 (June 28).

Note: in 7 cases the interview was conducted on two separate days, these cases were assigned code 998.

VAR525 Start of second interview (hhmmss)

QUEST none
MD = GE 999998

Registered by built-in clock in notebook computer. First two digits indicate hour (24 hour clock used); next two digits indicate minute; last two digits indicate seconds. Start of second interview ranges from 83248 (8 hours, 32 minutes, and 48 seconds a.m.) to 231521 (11 hours, 15 minutes, and 21 seconds p.m.).

VAR526 End of second interview (hhmmss)

QUEST none
MD = GE 999998

Registered by built-in clock in notebook computer. First two digits indicate hour (24 hour clock used); next two digits indicate minutes; last two digits indicate seconds. End of first interview ranges from 91625 (9 hours, 16 minutes, and 25 seconds a.m.) to 235130 (11 hours, 51 minutes, and 30 seconds p.m.).

VAR527 Duration of second interview (hmmss)

QUEST none
MD = GE 99998

Constructed from VAR525 and VAR526. First digit indicates number of hours; next two digits indicate number of minutes; last two digits indicate number of seconds. Duration of second interview ranges from 1016 (10 minutes and 16 seconds) to 62738 (6 hours, 27 minutes, and 38 seconds).

VAR528 Willingness to participate in next wave

QUEST 59a
MD = GE 7

Around the next elections for the Second Chamber, CBS would like to interview everybody who participated in this survey the last time. The questions will be more or less the same as this time. Do you mind if at that time we contact you one more time?

1.	no	178	11.7	11.7
2.	yes	1,346	88.1	88.3
7.	DK	3	0.2	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR529 Present at interview - children under 6 yearsQUEST 60a-g
MD = 9

Would you indicate who besides the respondent was present during the interview?
Would you also indicate:

- if they followed the conversation completely or in part; that is, listened actively.
- if they intruded into the interview; that is, offered an own opinion, corrected the respondent, offered suggestions, etc.?

Children under 6 years

Completed by interviewer.

1.	not present	1,456	95.4	95.4
2.	did not listen	62	4.1	4.1
3.	did listen	6	0.4	0.4
4.	did participate	3	0.2	0.2
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR530 Present at interview - children 6 years and overQUEST 60a-g
MD = 9

Children over 6 years

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR529 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,454	95.2	95.2
2.	did not listen	47	3.1	3.1
3.	did listen	24	1.6	1.6
4.	did participate	2	0.1	0.1
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR531 Present at interview - spouse or partnerQUEST 60a-g
MD = 9

Husband, wife, or partner

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR529 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,254	82.1	82.1
2.	did not listen	108	7.1	7.1
3.	did listen	118	7.7	7.7
4.	did participate	47	3.1	3.1
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR532 Present at interview - other relativesQUEST 60a-g
MD = 9

Other relatives

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR529 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,481	97.0	97.0
2.	did not listen	22	1.4	1.4
3.	did listen	19	1.2	1.2
4.	did participate	5	0.3	0.3
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR533 Present at interview - other adultsQUEST 60a-g
MD = 9

Other adults

Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR529 for complete question text.

1.	not present	1,486	97.3	97.3
2.	did not listen	20	1.3	1.3
3.	did listen	17	1.1	1.1
4.	did participate	4	0.3	0.3
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR534 Presence of disturbing influencesQUEST 61a
MD = GE 7

Were there any disturbing influences during the interview, such as a television set or radio that was on, other people arriving for a visit, etc.?

Completed by interviewer.

1.	present	113	7.4	7.4
2.	not present	1,413	92.5	92.6
7.	DK	1	0.1	MD
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR535 Disturbing influences - first codingQUEST 61b
MD = 9

The disturbing factors were

Completed by interviewer.

1.	visitors	6	0.4	5.3
2.	tv, radio or music	75	4.9	66.4
3.	children	21	1.4	18.6
4.	telephone	1	0.1	0.9
5.	animals	4	0.3	3.5
6.	other	6	0.4	5.3
9.	INAP (VAR534, code 7-9)	1,414	92.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
9.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR536 Disturbing influences - second codingQUEST 61b
MD = GE 95*Completed by interviewer. Refer to VAR535 for complete question text.*

2.	tv, radio or music	1	0.1	14.3
3.	children	4	0.3	57.1
4.	telephone	1	0.1	14.3
6.	other	1	0.1	14.3
95.	no second coding	106	6.9	MD
99.	INAP (VAR534, code 7-9)	1,414	91.6	MD
		—	—	—
		1,527	100.0	100.0
99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285		

VAR537 Verbatim answer most important problem questionQUEST 9
MD = none*Refer to VAR016 for complete question text.***VAR538 Verbatim answer reason did vote in 1994 municipal elections**QUEST 22a
MD = none*Refer to VAR084 for complete question text.***VAR539 Verbatim answer reason did not vote in 1994 municipal elections**QUEST 22c
MD = none*Refer to VAR086 for complete question text.*

VAR540 **Verbatim answer reasons did vote 1994 parliamentary elections**

QUEST 6
MD = none

Refer to VAR282 for complete question text.

VAR541 **Verbatim answer motivation party choice**

QUEST 8
MD = none

Refer to VAR284 for complete question text and to Appendix 11 for more information on this variable.

VAR542 **Verbatim answer reasons did not vote in 1994 parliamentary elections**

QUEST 14
MD = none

Refer to VAR339 for complete question text and to Appendix 5 for more information on this variable.

VAR543 **Verbatim answer reasons intends to vote in 1994 European elections**

QUEST 26
MD = none

Refer to VAR337 for complete question text and to Appendix 4 for more information on this variable.

VAR544 **Verbatim answer reasons does not intend to vote in 1994 European elections**

QUEST 28
MD = none

Refer to VAR339 for complete question text and to Appendix 5 for more information on this variable.

VAR545 **Verbatim answer likes Van Mierlo**

QUEST 32a
MD = none

Refer to VAR358 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR546 **Verbatim answer dislikes Van Mierlo**

QUEST 32b
MD = none

Refer to VAR362 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR547 **Verbatim answer likes Kok**

QUEST 32c
MD = none

Refer to VAR366 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR548 **Verbatim answer dislikes Kok**

QUEST 32d
MD = none

Refer to VAR370 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR549 **Verbatim answer likes Bolkestein**

QUEST 32e
MD = none

Refer to VAR374 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR550 **Verbatim answer dislikes Bolkestein**

QUEST 32f
MD = none

Refer to VAR378 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR551 **Verbatim answer likes Brinkman**

QUEST 32g
MD = none

Refer to VAR382 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR552 **Verbatim answer dislikes Brinkman**

QUEST 32h
MD = none

Refer to VAR386 for complete question text and to Appendix 12 for more information on this variable.

VAR553 **Verbatim answer meaning of 'left'**

QUEST 35a
MD = none
CBS

Refer to VAR400 for complete question text and to Appendix 13 for more information on this variable.

VAR554 **Verbatim answer meaning of 'right'**

QUEST 35b
MD = none
CBS

Refer to VAR403 for complete question text and to Appendix 13 for more information on this variable.

VAR555 **Verbatim answer meaning of 'democracy'**

QUEST 42
MD = none

Refer to VAR439 for complete question text and to Appendix 14 for more information on this variable.

PART 3

QUESTIONNAIRES

DEZE (LINKER) PAGINA MET OPZET WIT GELATEN

3.1 Introduction

This part of the codebook contains reproductions of the questionnaires and showcards that were used for both waves of interviews. Since the data were collected by means of computer-assisted interviewing it is not possible to simply provide facsimiles of the original questionnaires and showcards. Instead, an attempt was made to reproduce as closely as possible the information on the computer screens as they were shown to the interviewers. Copies of the original interviewing programs, which run on any type of IBM pc computer, can be obtained from the Steinmetz Archive.

The following remarks pertain to the information contained in this part of the codebook:

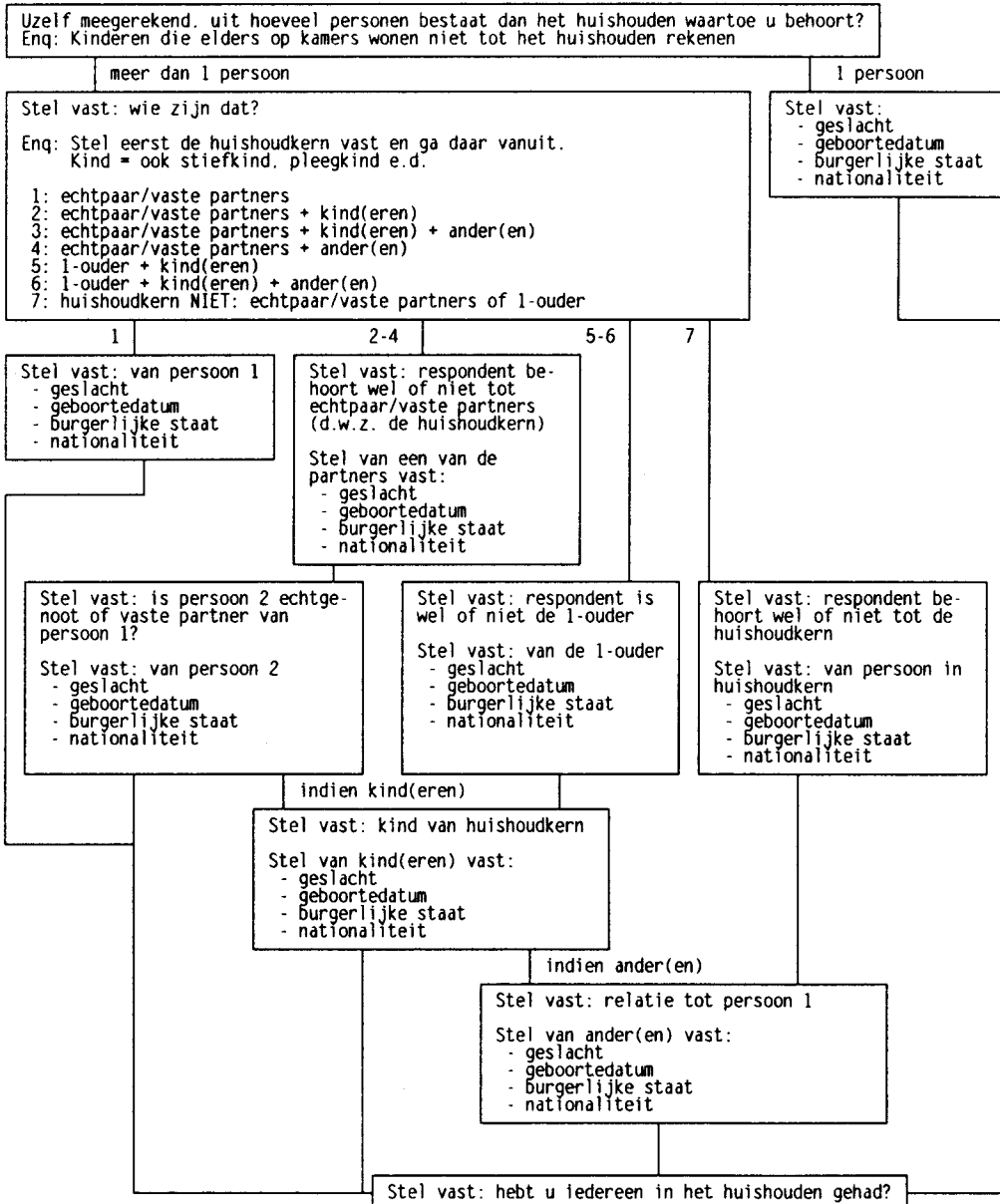
- All question texts are in Dutch. English translations of these questions can be found in the variable documentation part of this codebook.
- The questionnaires contain all the questions that were actually asked, including the questions added by CBS, questions about whether and where the respondent could be contacted for a new round of interviews, and technical questions to certify that no other person was being interviewed in the second wave of interviews.
- Each question was presented on a separate screen, along with the answering categories. The interviewer read the text of the question to the respondent and recorded the answer given by the respondent by typing the number of the precoded categories, or by typing the full answer if necessary. The answering categories were not read to the respondents.
- The answering categories 'don't know' and 'refused to answer' could be entered in two different ways. The interviewer could either type the code shown on the screen or strike the (somewhat obscure) '[' key for a 'don't know response' or the ']' key for a 'refused to answer' response. In a handful of cases, the '[' and ']' keys were blocked for technical reasons.
- The interviewer could always type extra information in a special 'memo field', which could be entered by striking a specified key combination ('Ctrl F4').
- In addition to the question text and answering categories, the screens also contained interviewer instructions. Most of these instructions were preceded by the letters 'ENQ:'. The instructions occasionally contained the CBS-abbreviation 'OP', which stands for 'person being interviewed' (*onderzoekspersoon*). Another important set of interviewer instructions pertains to the (range of) codes that could be entered by the interviewer. These instructions were all shown within parentheses and read something like '*voer getal in tussen ... en ...*'. Of course, none of these instructions were read to the respondents.
- The routing of the questions is indicated by the words '*Ga naar [question number]*' after each answering category. In all cases where such an indication is absent, the interview proceeded with the question next in line. In cases where the 'don't know' and 'refused to answer' codes were not shown on the screen, they have nonetheless been included in the reproductions in all cases where the presence of a routing had to be indicated. These codes are not preceded by a code and are shown in square brackets ([and]) to emphasize that these answering categories were not shown on the computer screen.
- The questionnaires contain twelve so-called 'question boxes', which are characterized by fairly complex routing schemes that would be very difficult to grasp if they were summarized in the 'standard' form. It was therefore decided to summarize them graphically by means of the question boxes.
- Some of the questions are preceded by one or more lines with additional information on the routing scheme employed for the question next in line. This information is shown in italics.

- The text of the questions has been copied as closely as possible from the original questionnaires, except for spelling errors. All words shown in uppercase (written that way in order to instruct the interviewers to emphasize these words) were also projected that way on the computer screens.
- Occasionally, part of the information obtained by means of previous questions (for example, the name of the party a respondent voted for) was imputed in the text of other questions. Whenever this was done, this is indicated by means of a square opening bracket ([]) at the beginning of the imputed text and a square closing bracket (]) at the end of the imputed text.

The contents of this part of the codebook are as follows: the questions asked in the first wave of interviews are listed in section 3.2.; while the showcards of this wave are shown in section 3.3. The questions of the second wave of interviews are listed in section 3.4; the associated showcards are shown in section 3.5.

3.2 Questionnaire wave 1

BOX 1: Household box



Indien geen meerpersoonshuishouden

(Ga naar 2)

1a. Bent u hoofdkostwinner?

1. ja
2. nee

(Ga naar 2)

1b. Welke persoon in het huishouden is hoofdkostwinner?

ENQ: TOETS hier het Huishoudbox-REGELNUMMER in van deze persoon.

Opmerking: op het scherm staan de regelnummers met geboortedata van personen uit de huishoudbox.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

2. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 1

Nu een paar vragen over het nieuws in de krant. Als er in de krant binnenlands nieuws staat, bijvoorbeeld nieuws over regeringsproblemen, hoe vaak leest u dat dan?

1. (bijna) altijd
2. vaak
3. zo nu en dan
4. zelden of nooit
5. leest geen krant

3. Als er in gezelschap over zulke problemen in ons land gesproken wordt, doet u dan meestal mee met het gesprek, luistert u met belangstelling, luistert u niet of heeft u geen belangstelling?

1. doet meestal mee
2. luistert met belangstelling
3. luistert niet, geen belangstelling

Alleen te stellen indien OP krant leest.

4. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 1

Als er in de krant buitenlands nieuws staat, bijvoorbeeld nieuws over spanningen of besprekingen tussen verschillende landen, hoe vaak leest u dat dan?

1. (bijna) altijd
2. vaak
3. zo nu en dan
4. zelden of nooit
5. leest geen krant

5. Bent u zeer geïnteresseerd in politieke onderwerpen, tamelijk geïnteresseerd of niet geïnteresseerd?
1. zeer geïnteresseerd
 2. tamelijk geïnteresseerd
 3. niet geïnteresseerd

Alleen te stellen indien OP krant leest.

6. Welke krant of welke kranten leest u dagelijks of vrijwel dagelijks?

ENQ: Meer antwoorden mogelijk.

1. De Telegraaf
2. Het Nieuws van de Dag
3. De Volkskrant
4. Trouw
5. NRC Handelsblad
6. Het Parool
7. Algemeen Dagblad
8. andere krant, nl. ...

7. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 2

Kunt u met behulp van dit kaartje aangeven hoe vaak in de week u het NOS-journaal volgt?

1. (vrijwel) dagelijks
2. 3 a 4 keer per week
3. 1 a 2 keer per week
4. minder dan 1 keer per week
5. n.v.t. (geen t.v.)

(Ga naar 9)

Alleen te stellen indien OP t.v. heeft.

8. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 2

Kunt u met behulp van dit kaartje aangeven hoe vaak in de week het RTL4-nieuws volgt?

1. (vrijwel) dagelijks
2. 3 a 4 keer per week
3. 1 a 2 keer per week
4. minder dan 1 keer per week
5. n.v.t. (geen t.v.)

9. Vervolgens zou ik u willen vragen wat u de belangrijkste problemen in ons land vindt?

ENQ: Doorvragen, meer antwoorden mogelijk.

ENQ: Door OP genoemde problemen duidelijk van elkaar onderscheiden d.m.v een puntkomma (;).

10a. Veel mensen voelen zich aanhanger van een bepaalde politieke partij, maar er zijn ook mensen die zich geen aanhanger van een politieke partij voelen. Voelt u zich aanhanger of voelt u zich geen aanhanger van een politieke partij?

1. aanhanger
2. geen aanhanger (Ga naar 10d)
3. weet niet (Ga naar 10d)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 10d)

10b. Van welke partij?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. anders, nl. ...
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

10c. Zoudt u zichzelf een overtuigde aanhanger willen noemen of vindt u zichzelf geen overtuigde aanhanger?

1. overtuigde aanhanger (Ga naar 11a)
2. geen overtuigde aanhanger (Ga naar 11a)
3. weet niet (Ga naar 11a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 11a)

10d. Is er een partij waartoe u zich meer voelt aangetrokken dan tot andere partijen?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 11a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 11a)

10e. Welke partij is dat?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. anders, nl. ...
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

11a. Bent u wel of geen LID van een politieke partij?

1. wel lid
2. geen lid
3. weet niet
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 11c)

(Ga naar 11c)

(Ga naar 11c)

11b. Van welke partij?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. anders, nl. ...
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

Alleen te stellen indien meer dan 1 persoon in huishouden.

11c. Zijn er anderen in het huishouden lid van een politieke partij?

1. ja, ander is lid
2. nee, geen ander is lid

(Ga naar 12a)

11d. Van welke partij of partijen?

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. anders, nl. ...
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

12a. Ik wil nu een paar vragen stellen over wat u vindt van het beleid dat de afgelopen 4 jaar door de regering gevoerd is. Allereerst de ALGEMENE ECONOMISCHE TOESTAND: denkt u dat de economische toestand door het gevoerde regeringsbeleid 'gunstig', 'ongunstig', of 'niet gunstig maar ook niet ongunstig' is beïnvloed?

1. gunstig
2. ongunstig
3. niet gunstig/niet ongunstig
4. weet niet

12b. En de WERKGELEGENHEID: denkt u dat de werkgelegenheid in Nederland door het gevoerde regeringsbeleid 'gunstig', 'ongunstig', of 'niet gunstig maar ook niet ongunstig' beïnvloed is?

1. gunstig
2. ongunstig
3. niet gunstig/niet ongunstig
4. weet niet

12c. En uw PERSOONLIJKE FINANCIËLE SITUATIE, denkt u dat uw persoonlijke financiële situatie door het gevoerde regeringsbeleid 'gunstig', 'ongunstig', of 'niet gunstig maar ook niet ongunstig' is beïnvloed?

1. gunstig
2. ongunstig
3. niet gunstig/niet ongunstig
4. weet niet

13. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 3

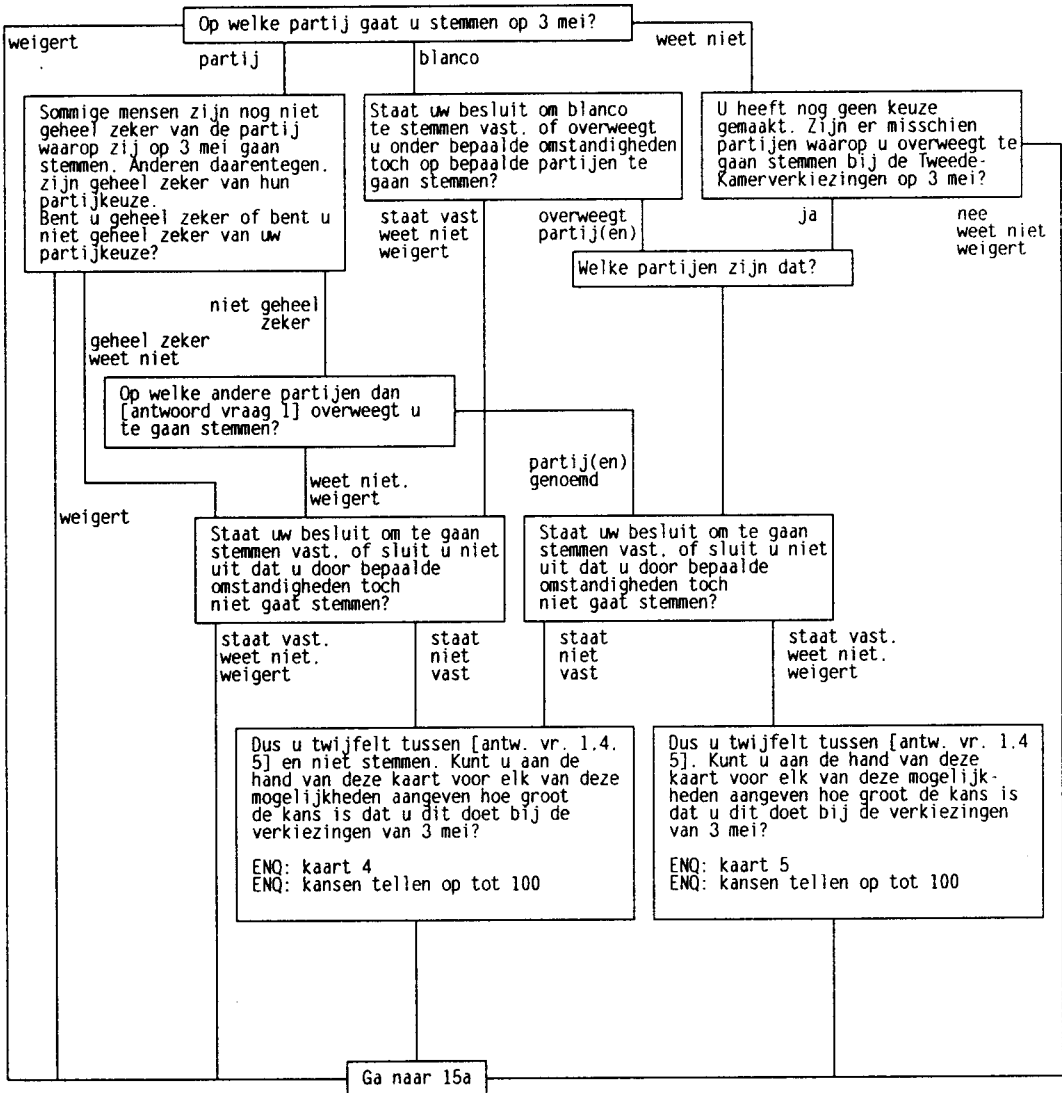
Kunt u met behulp van de kaart aangeven hoe tevreden of ontevreden u IN HET ALGEMEEN bent met wat de regering in de afgelopen 4 jaar heeft gedaan?

1. zeer tevreden
2. tevreden
3. niet tevreden, maar ook niet ontevreden
4. ontevreden
5. zeer ontevreden

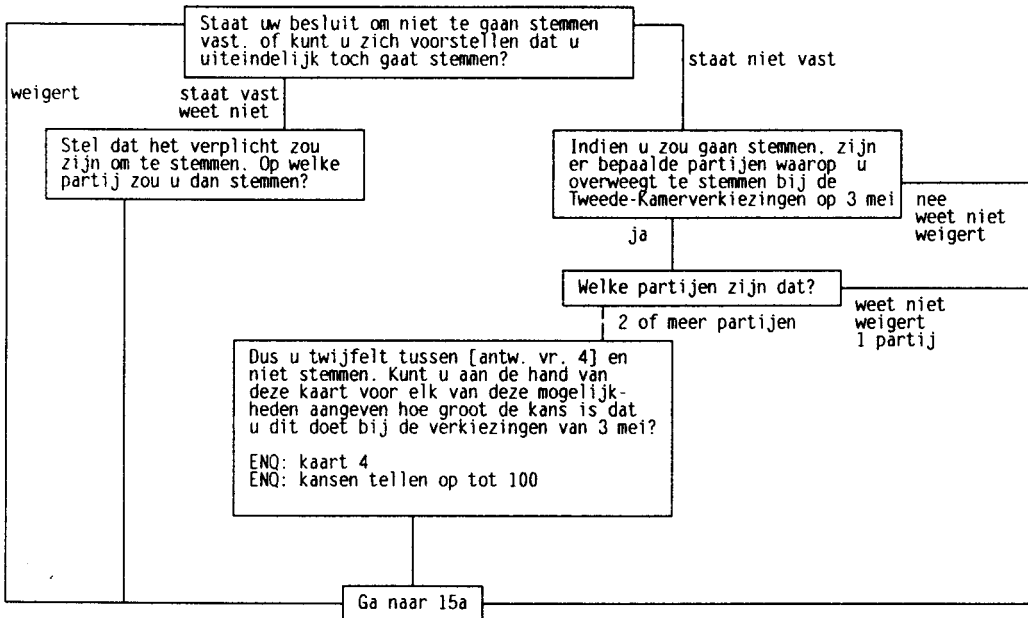
14a. Zoals u misschien weet zijn er in mei van dit jaar verkiezingen voor de TWEEDE KAMER. Gaat u dan wel of niet stemmen, of weet u dat nog niet?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. gaat wel stemmen | (Ga naar BOX 2a) |
| 2. gaat niet stemmen | (Ga naar BOX 2b) |
| 3. weet het nog niet | (Ga naar BOX 2c) |
| 4. weigert | (Ga naar 15a) |

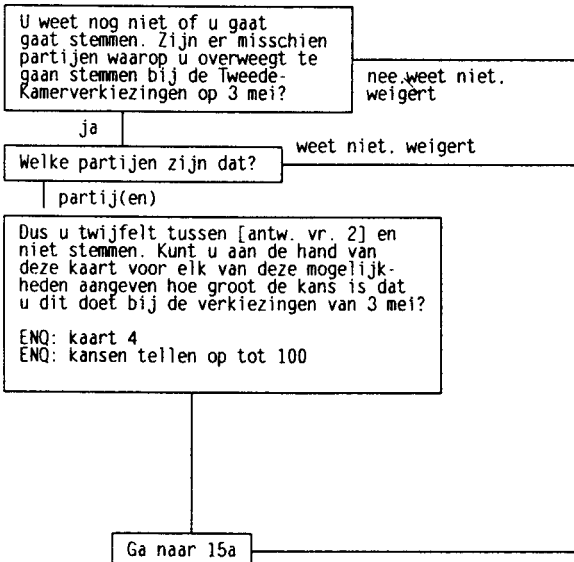
BOX 2a: short-term vote probabilities



BOX 2b: short-term vote probabilities



BOX 2c: short-term vote probabilities



15a. De vorige verkiezingen voor de Tweede Kamer zijn in 1989 gehouden. Heeft u toen gestemd of niet?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. ja, wel gestemd | |
| 2. nee, niet gestemd | (Ga naar 16a) |
| 3. nee, mocht nog niet stemmen | (Ga naar 16a) |
| 4. weet niet | (Ga naar 16a) |
| 5. wil niet zeggen | (Ga naar 16a) |

15b. Op welke partij heeft u TOEN gestemd?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. anders, nl. ...
11. blanco
12. wil niet zeggen
13. weet niet

16a. Nu een paar vragen over politieke zaken die regelmatig in het nieuws zijn. Als een arts het leven van een patiënt op diens verzoek beëindigt noemen we dat EUTHANASIE. Sommige mensen en partijen vinden dat euthanasie verboden moet zijn. Anderen vinden dat een arts altijd euthanasie mag toepassen als de patiënt daarom vraagt. Natuurlijk zijn er ook mensen met een mening die daar tussenin ligt.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 6

Stel: de mensen (en partijen) die vinden dat euthanasie verboden moet zijn staan aan het BEGIN van de lijn (bij cijfer 1) en de mensen (en partijen) die vinden dat de arts altijd euthanasie mag toepassen als de patiënt daarom vraagt staan aan het EINDE van de lijn (bij cijfer 7).

Ik ga u eerst vragen om politieke partijen te plaatsen op deze lijn. Als u helemaal niet weet welk standpunt een partij heeft, zegt u het dan gerust!

Waar zou u het CDA op de lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

16b. En waar de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

16c. En waar de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

16d. En waar D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

16e. En waar zou u zichzelf op de lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

17a. Nu zou ik u een vraag willen stellen over het optreden tegen de criminaliteit. Sommige mensen en partijen zijn van mening dat in Nederland door de overheid veel harder zou moeten worden opgetreden tegen de misdaad. Anderen vinden dat dit optreden momenteel hard genoeg is en dat het niet nodig en nuttig is harder op te treden. Uiteraard zijn er ook mensen die een mening hebben die daar tussen zit.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 7

Aan het **BEGIN** van de lijn staan de personen (en partijen) die vinden dat de overheid veel harder zou moeten optreden tegen de misdaad (dus bij cijfer 1); aan het **EINDE** van de lijn staan de personen (en partijen) die vinden dat het optreden van de overheid tegen de misdaad momenteel hard genoeg is (dus bij cijfer 7).

Waar zou u het CDA op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

17b. En waar de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

17c. En waar de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

17d. En waar D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

17e. En waar zou u zichzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

18a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 8

Nog een kaart. Sommige mensen en partijen vinden dat de **VERSCHILLEN IN INKOMENS IN ONS LAND** groter moeten worden (bij cijfer 1). Anderen vinden dat deze verschillen kleiner moeten worden (bij cijfer 7). Natuurlijk zijn er ook mensen met een mening die hier ergens tussenin ligt.

Waar zou u het CDA op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

18b. En waar de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

18c. En waar de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

18d. En waar D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

18e. En waar zou u zichzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

19a. Zoals u misschien weet bestaat bij sommige mensen en partijen de vrees dat er binnen afzienbare tijd een tekort aan energie in de wereld zal ontstaan. Een manier om in dit tekort te kunnen voorzien is het bouwen van KERNCENTRALES.

Sommigen vinden dat om die reden Nederland snel moet werken aan de uitbreiding van het aantal kerncentrales, anderen daarentegen vinden de gevaren te groot en vinden dat er in het geheel geen kerncentrales moeten worden gebouwd.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 9

Aan het BEGIN van de lijn staan nu personen (en partijen) die vinden dat in Nederland kerncentrales erbij moeten worden gebouwd (dus bij cijfer 1); aan het EINDE van de lijn staan de personen (en partijen) die vinden dat er in het geheel geen kerncentrales moeten worden gebouwd (dus bij cijfer 7).

Waar zou u het CDA op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

19b. En waar de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

19c. En waar de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

19d. En waar D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

19e. En waar zou u zichzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

20a. In Nederland wordt verschillend gedacht over buitenlandse werknemers en etnische minderheden. Sommige mensen en partijen vinden dat deze mensen in Nederland moeten kunnen leven met behoud van alle gewoonten van de eigen cultuur. Anderen vinden dat zij zich, als zij in Nederland blijven, volledig moeten aanpassen aan de Nederlandse cultuur. Natuurlijk zijn er ook mensen die een mening hebben die daar tussen in ligt.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 10

Aan het BEGIN van de lijn staan de personen (en partijen) die vinden dat buitenlandse werknemers en etnische minderheden in Nederland moeten kunnen leven met behoud van alle gewoonten van de eigen cultuur (dus bij cijfer 1); aan het EINDE van de lijn staan de personen (en partijen) die vinden dat deze mensen zich volledig moeten aanpassen aan de Nederlandse cultuur (dus bij cijfer 7).

Ik vraag u nu eerst om een aantal politieke partijen te plaatsen op deze lijn. Als u helemaal niet weet welk standpunt een partij met betrekking tot dit probleem heeft, zeg het dan gerust.

Waar zou u het CDA op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

20b. En waar de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

20c. En waar de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

20d. En waar D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

20e. En waar zou u zichzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

21a. Heeft u gestemd bij de gemeenteraadsverkiezingen van 2 maart?

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. ja, wel gestemd | (Ga naar 22a) |
| 2. nee, niet gestemd | (Ga naar 22c) |
| 3. n.v.t; geen gemeenteraadsverkiezingen op 2 maart | |
| 4. nee, mocht (nog) niet stemmen | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 5. weet niet | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 6. wil niet zeggen | (Ga naar 23a) |

Alleen te stellen indien geen gemeenteraadsverkiezingen op 2 maart.

21b. Heeft u gestemd bij de laatste gemeenteraadsverkiezingen?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. ja, wel gestemd | |
| 2. nee, niet gestemd | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 3. nee, mocht (nog) niet stemmen | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 4. weet niet | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 5. wil niet zeggen | (Ga naar 23a) |

22a. Waarom heeft u gestemd?

ENQ: Toets letterlijk antwoord in.

22b. Op welke partij heeft u toen gestemd?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. PvdA | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 2. CDA | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 3. VVD | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 4. D66 | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 5. GroenLinks | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 6. SGP | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 7. GPV | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 8. RPF | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 9. Centrumdemocraten | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 10. anders, nl. ... | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 11. blanco | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 12. wil niet zeggen | (Ga naar 23a) |
| 13. weet niet | (Ga naar 23a) |

22c. Waarom heeft u niet gestemd?

ENQ: Toets letterlijk antwoord in.

23a. In Nederland zijn vier grote en een aantal kleine politieke partijen. Ik wil u over deze partijen enkele uitspraken voorlezen. Wilt u mij voor elke uitspraak zeggen of dit volgens u zo is of niet zo is?

Alleen grote politieke partijen kunnen werkelijk iets in de politiek betekenen.

1. dat is zo
2. dat is niet zo
3. weet niet

23b. Mensen die op een kleine politieke partij stemmen, verspillen hun stem.

1. dat is zo
2. dat is niet zo
3. weet niet

23c. In de politiek moet het gaan om werkbare oplossingen en niet zozeer om idealen.

1. dat is zo
2. dat is niet zo
3. weet niet

24a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 11

Er zijn veel politieke partijen in ons land. Ik zou graag van u weten hoe sympathiek u enkele van deze partijen vindt. U kunt iedere partij hiervoor punten geven tussen de 0 en de 100. Hoe sympathieker u een partij vindt, hoe meer punten u die partij geeft. 50 Betekent dat u die partij niet sympathiek, maar ook niet onsympathiek vindt. Als u een partij niet kent, zegt u het dan gerust.

Als eerste nemen we de PvdA.
Hoeveel punten zou u de PvdA geven?

ENQ: Als OP deze partij niet kent dan code 101 gebruiken.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24b. En de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24c. En de D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24d. En GroenLinks?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24e. En het CDA?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24f. En de SGP?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24g. En het GPV?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24h. En de RPF?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

24i. En de Centrumdemocraten?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 11

Ik zou ook graag van u weten hoe sympathiek u enkele van onze politici vindt. Als u een politicus niet kent, zegt u het dan gerust. Allereerst nemen we Ruud Lubbers. Hoeveel punten zou u hem geven?

ENQ: Als respondent deze politicus niet kent dan code 101 gebruiken.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25b. En Wim Kok?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25c. En Elco Brinkman?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25d. En Frits Bolkestein?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25e. En Ina Brouwer?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25f. En Mohamed Rabbae?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25g. En Gert Schutte?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25h. En Hans van Mierlo?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25i. En Thijs Wöltgens?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25j. En Bas van der Vlies?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25k. En Leen van Dijke?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

25l. En Hans Janmaat?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)

26. Na de verkiezingen voor de Tweede Kamer die in mei gehouden worden moet er een nieuwe regering worden gevormd.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 12

Op deze kaart staan 4 partijen. Kunt u zeggen welke combinatie van 2 of meer van deze partijen u het liefst in de regering wilt?

ENQ: 1 Combinatie aangeven van tenminste 2 partijen.

(voer maximaal 4 codes in)

1. D66
2. PvdA
3. CDA
4. VVD
5. weet niet

27. Maakt het voor u veel, weinig of niets uit welke partijen in de regering komen?
1. veel
 2. weinig
 3. niets
 4. weet niet
28. Mag ik nog enkele vragen stellen over de periode waarin u 10 tot 16 jaar was?
Werd er toen bij u thuis veel, tamelijk veel, weinig of niet over politieke onderwerpen gesproken?
1. veel
 2. tamelijk veel
 3. weinig
 4. niet
- 29a. Weet u nog aan welke partij uw VADER TOEN de voorkeur gaf?
1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 30a)
 3. OP had destijds geen (pleeg)vader (Ga naar 30a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 30a)
- 29b. En welke partij was dat?
- ENQ: wanneer respondent meer partijen noemt, deze noteren
- (voer maximaal 17 codes in)
1. PvdA
 2. CDA
 3. VVD
 4. D66
 5. CPN
 6. PPR
 7. PSP
 8. SGP
 9. GPV
 10. RPF
 11. Centrumpartij
 12. Centrumdemocraten
 13. EVP
 14. KVP
 15. CHU
 16. ARP
 17. SDAP
 18. anders, nl. ...
 19. weigert

30a. En weet u nog aan welke partij uw MOEDER TOEN de voorkeur gaf?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 31a)
3. OP had destijds geen (pleeg)moeder (Ga naar 31a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 31a)

30b. En welke partij was dat?

ENQ: wanneer respondent meer partijen noemt, deze noteren

(voer maximaal 17 codes in)

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. CPN
6. PPR
7. PSP
8. SGP
9. GPV
10. RPF
11. Centrumpartij
12. Centrumdemocraten
13. EVP
14. KVP
15. CHU
16. ARP
17. SDAP
18. anders, nl. ...
19. weigert

31a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 13

Ik lees u weer enkele uitspraken voor. U kunt met een cijfer aangeven in welke mate u deze zaken in uw leven op dit moment als belangrijk of onbelangrijk ervaart.

Getrouwd zijn.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31b. Vooruit komen in je leven.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31c. Meewerken aan het verminderen van bestaande inkomensverschillen.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31d. Van het leven genieten.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31e. Grotere gelijkheid in de maatschappij bevorderen.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31f. Leven voor je gezin.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31g. Plezier maken.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31h. Het financieel goed hebben.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31i. De toekomst van mijn kinderen.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31j. Het doorbreken van bestaande machtsverhoudingen.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31k. Een gelukkig gezinsleven.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31l. Het gevoel dat je iets bereikt hebt in je leven.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31m. Je inzetten voor een samenleving, waarin iedereen kan meebeslissen.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

31n. Maatschappelijke zekerheid.

1. heel erg belangrijk
2. erg belangrijk
3. belangrijk
4. daar ben ik onzeker over
5. onbelangrijk

32. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 14

Van politieke opvattingen wordt vaak gezegd dat zij LINKS OF RECHTS zijn. Wanneer u denkt aan uw eigen politieke opvattingen, waar zou u zichzelf dan plaatsen? Noemt u maar het cijfer dat op u van toepassing is.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

33a. De volgende vragen hebben betrekking op de vestiging van buitenlanders in Nederland. Vindt u dat de toestroom van asielzoekers

1. onbeperkt mogelijk moet zijn
2. beperkt moet worden
3. volledig gestopt moet worden

33b. Vindt u dat de toestroom van werknemers afkomstig uit landen van de Europese Gemeenschap

1. onbeperkt mogelijk moet zijn
2. beperkt moet worden
3. volledig gestopt moet worden

33c. Vindt u dat de toestroom van werknemers afkomstig uit landen buiten de Europese Gemeenschap

1. onbeperkt mogelijk moet zijn
2. beperkt moet worden
3. volledig gestopt moet worden

34a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 15

Ik lees u nu een aantal uitspraken voor. Wilt u telkens zeggen of u het daarmee eens bent?
We zouden buitenlanders, die zich in Nederland willen vestigen hartelijk welkom moeten heten.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

34b. Het aantal asielzoekers is in Nederland veel te groot.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

34c. De uitbreiding met andere culturen is een verrijking voor de Nederlandse samenleving.

1. helemaal mee eens

2. mee eens
 3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
 4. niet mee eens
 5. helemaal niet mee eens
- 34d. De overheid zou slechts bij hoge uitzondering een verblijfsvergunning voor buitenlanders moeten weigeren.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
 4. niet mee eens
 5. helemaal niet mee eens
- 34e. Ik ben bereid om financiële offers te brengen om de asielstroom te bekostigen.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
 4. niet mee eens
 5. helemaal niet mee eens
35. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 16
- De volgende vraag gaat over het toelaten van politieke vluchtelingen in Nederland. Op de kaart staat bij cijfer 1 de mening van mensen die vinden dat we het toelaten van politieke vluchtelingen veel moeilijker moeten maken. Bij cijfer 10 staat de mening van mensen die vinden dat we het toelaten van politieke vluchtelingen veel makkelijker moeten maken. Natuurlijk zijn er ook mensen met een mening die daar tussenin ligt.
- Wilt u aan de hand van een cijfer op de kaart aangeven wat uw mening is?
- (voer getal in tussen 1 en 101)
- 36a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 17
- Ik zou nu graag iets willen vragen over levensopvattingen in het algemeen. Ik geef u nu een lijst met meningen over de zin van het leven. Wilt u telkens weer zeggen, welk antwoord uw opvatting het beste weergeeft?
- Al het goede in de wereld komt uiteindelijk van God.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
 4. niet mee eens
 5. helemaal niet mee eens
 6. nog nooit over nagedacht

36b. Het leven heeft alleen zin, als je die er zelf aan geeft.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36c. Het leven heeft voor mij alleen maar betekenis, omdat er een God bestaat.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36d. Er is een God, die God voor ons wil zijn.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36e. Voor mij heeft het leven zin in zichzelf.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36f. Pas als je gelooft in God heeft de dood betekenis.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36g. Voor mij is de zin van het leven, dat je er het beste van probeert te maken.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36h. God zorgt ervoor, dat het goede uiteindelijk het kwaad zal overwinnen.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

36i. Leed en lijden krijgen voor mij pas betekenis, als je gelooft in God.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens
4. niet mee eens
5. helemaal niet mee eens

37a. De volgende vragen gaan over uw opleiding

Hebt u na de lagere school een opleiding of cursus gevolgd waarmee u 2 jaar of langer bent bezig geweest?

1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 38)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 38)

37b. Gaat het om 1 opleiding of om meer dan 1?

1. een
2. meer (Ga naar 37e)

37c. Hebt u voor deze opleiding de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 38a)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 38a)

37d. Welke opleiding was dat?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting? (Ga naar 38a)

37e. Hebt u voor een of meer van deze opleidingen de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 38a)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 38a)

37f. Voor welke opleiding hebt u als laatste een akte, getuigschrift of diploma behaald?

Naam opleiding?
 Soort school of instelling?
 Richting?

38a. Dan volgen nu enkele vragen over uw dagelijkse bezigheden.

Alleen gesteld indien OP man en jonger dan 30 jaar, anders ga naar vraag 38b.

Bent u dienstplichtig militair in eerste oefening of vervult u vervangende dienstplicht?

1. ja (Ga naar 39a)
2. nee

38b. Waaraan besteedt u afgezien van ontspanning de meeste tijd?

ENQ: Werkend met behoud van uitkering = vrijwilliger

1. betaald werk (Ga naar 38d)
2. huishoudelijk werk thuis
3. studie of opleiding
4. vrijwilligerswerk/werk met behoud van uitkering
5. anders, nl. ...

38c. Hebt u op dit moment betaald werk, ook 1 uur per week of een korte periode telt al mee

1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 38f)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 38f)

38d. Werkt u in totaal in een normale werkweek 12 uur of meer, onbetaalde uren niet meegeteld?

ENQ: Eventueel uitgaan van gemiddelde werkweek.

1. ja
 2. nee (Ga naar 38f)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 38f)

38e. Hoeveel uur werkt u gemiddeld per week?

1. 12 tot 20 uur (Ga naar BOX 3)
 2. 20 tot 30 uur (Ga naar BOX 3)
 3. 30 uur of meer (Ga naar BOX 3)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar BOX 3)

38f. Heeft u ooit betaald werk verricht voor 12 uur of meer per week?

1. ja

2. nee
[weet niet/weigert]

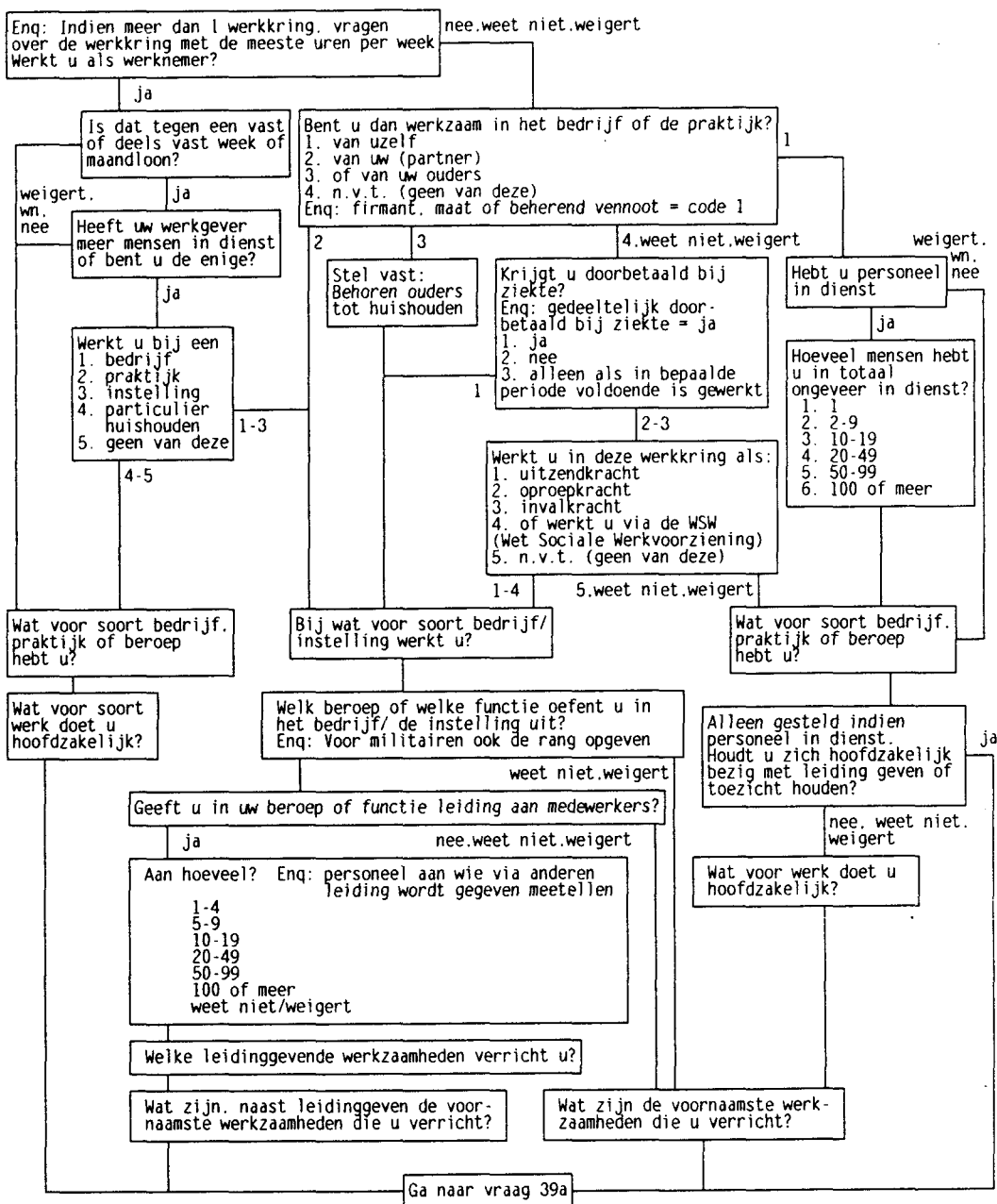
(Ga naar 39a)
(Ga naar 39a)

38g. In welk jaar heeft u voor het laatst betaald werk gehad voor 12 uur of meer per week?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 94)

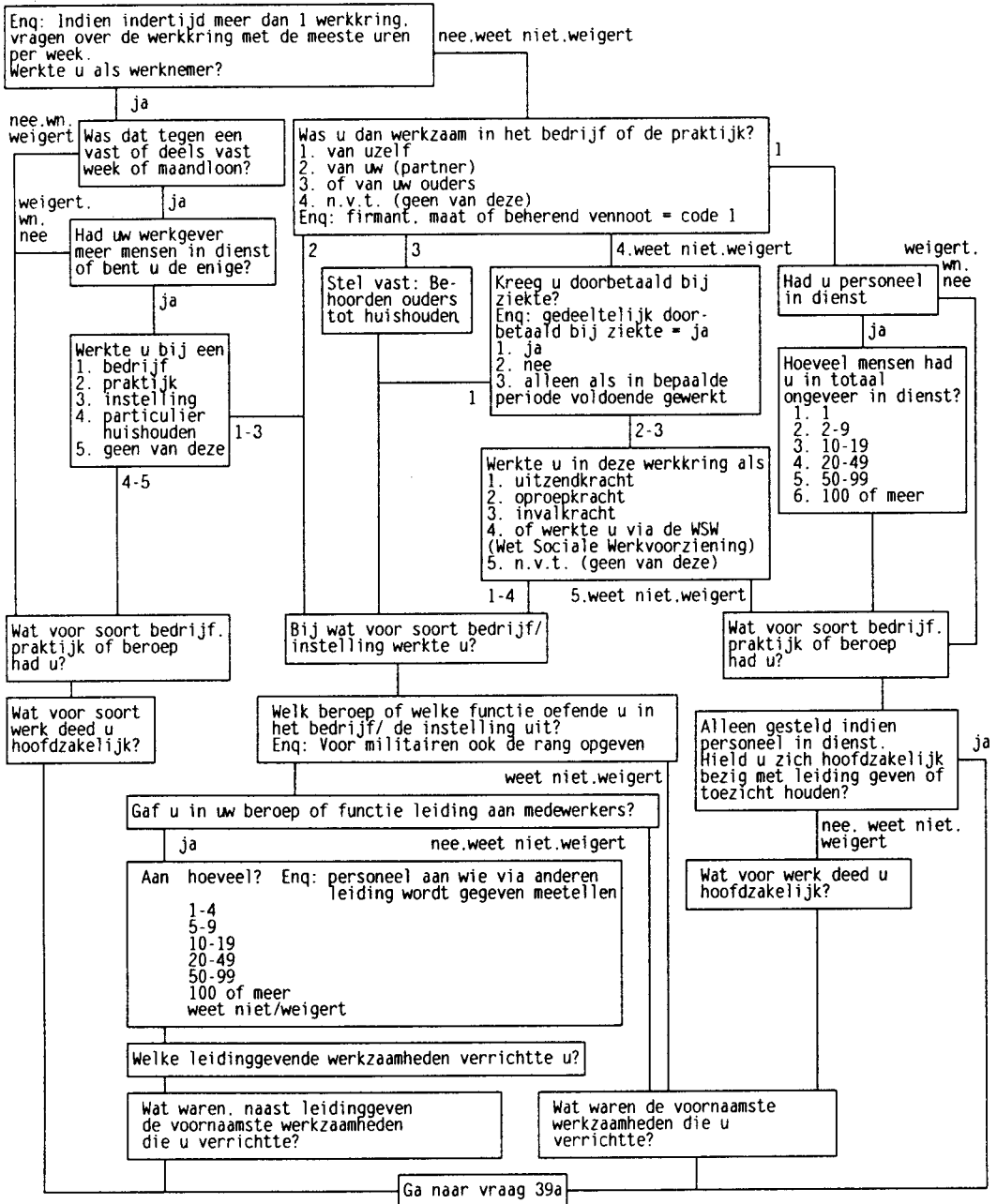
38h. En in welke maand?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

(Ga naar Box 4)

BOX 3: Current occupation of respondent



BOX 4: Former occupation of respondent



- 39a. Beschouwt u zichzelf als gelovig?
1. ja
 2. nee
 3. weet niet
- 39b. Rekent u zichzelf tot een bepaalde kerkelijke gezindte of levensbeschouwelijke groepering en ZO JA: tot welke?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rooms-Katholiek | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 2. Nederlands Hervormd | (Ga naar 39c) |
| 3. Gereformeerd | (Ga naar 39d) |
| 4. anders | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 5. geen | (Ga naar 39f) |
| 6. weet niet | (Ga naar 39f) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 39f) |
- 39c. Rekent u zichzelf tot een bepaalde richting in de Nederlands Hervormde Kerk, en ZO JA: tot welke?
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Vrijzinnige richting | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 2. Midden Orthodox | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 3. Gereformeerde Bond | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 4. Confessionele richting | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 5. anders, nl. ... | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 6. geen richting | (Ga naar 39e) |
| 7. weet niet | (Ga naar 39e) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 39e) |
- 39d. Tot welke van de Gereformeerde kerken, gemeenten of gezindten rekent u zichzelf?
1. Gereformeerde Kerken in Nederland (synodaal)
 2. Gereformeerde Kerken, vrijgemaakt (artikel 31)
 3. Nederlands Gereformeerde Kerken (buiten verband)
 4. Christelijk Gereformeerde Kerk
 5. Gereformeerde gemeenten
 6. Oud gereformeerde gemeenten
 7. anders, nl. ...
 8. weet niet
- 39e. Hoe vaak gaat u naar godsdienstige bijeenkomsten of kerkdiensten?
1. elke week of vaker
 2. 2 tot 3 keer per maand
 3. 1 keer per maand
 4. enkele keren per jaar
 5. (praktisch) nooit
 6. weet niet
- 39f. Bent u opgegroeid in een bepaalde kerkelijke gezindte of levensbeschouwelijke groepering en ZO JA: welke?

1. ja, Rooms-Katholiek
2. ja, Nederlands Hervormd
3. ja, Gereformeerd
4. ja, andere gezindte of groepering, nl. ...
5. nee, geen
6. weet niet

40. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 18

Er wordt wel eens gesproken over het bestaan van verschillende sociale klassen en groepen. Als u zichzelf tot een bepaalde sociale klasse zou moeten rekenen, welke zou dat dan zijn?

1. hogere klasse
2. hogere middenklasse
3. gewone middenklasse
4. hogere arbeidersklasse
5. gewone arbeidersklasse
6. weet niet

Alleen gesteld indien respondent partner heeft; anders ga naar vraag 44a

41a. De volgende vragen gaan over uw partner.

Heeft uw partner na de lagere school een opleiding of cursus gevolgd waarmee [hij]/[zij] 2 jaar of langer is bezig geweest?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 42)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 42)

41b. Gaat het om 1 opleiding of meer dan 1?

1. een
2. meer (Ga naar 41e)

41c. Heeft [hij]/[zij] voor deze opleiding de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 42)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 42)

41d. Welke opleiding was dat?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting? (Ga naar 42)

41e. Heeft [hij]/[zij] voor een of meer van deze opleidingen de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 42)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 42)

41f. Voor welke opleiding heeft [hij]/[zij] als laatste een akte, getuigschrift of diploma behaald?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting?

42a. *Alleen gesteld indien partner man en jonger dan 30 jaar, anders ga naar vraag 42b.*

Is hij dienstplichtig militair in eerste oefening of vervult hij vervangende dienstplicht?

1. ja (Ga naar 43a)
2. nee

42b. Waaraan besteedt [hij]/[zij] afgezien van ontspanning de meeste tijd?

ENQ: Werkend met behoud van uitkering = vrijwilliger.

1. betaald werk (Ga naar 42d)
2. huishoudelijk werk thuis
3. studie of opleiding
4. vrijwilligerswerk/werk met behoud van uitkering
5. anders, nl. ...

42c. Heeft [hij]/[zij] op dit moment betaald werk, ook 1 uur per week of een korte periode telt al mee

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 42e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 42e)

42d. Werkt [hij]/[zij] in een normale werkweek 12 uur of meer, onbetaalde uren niet meegeteld?

ENQ: Eventueel uitgaan van een gemiddelde werkweek.

1. ja (Ga naar BOX 5)
2. nee (Ga naar 42e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 42e)

42e. Heeft uw partner ooit betaald werk verricht voor 12 uur of meer per week?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 43a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 43a)

42f. In welk jaar heeft [hij]/[zij] voor het laatst betaald werk gehad voor 12 uur of meer per week?

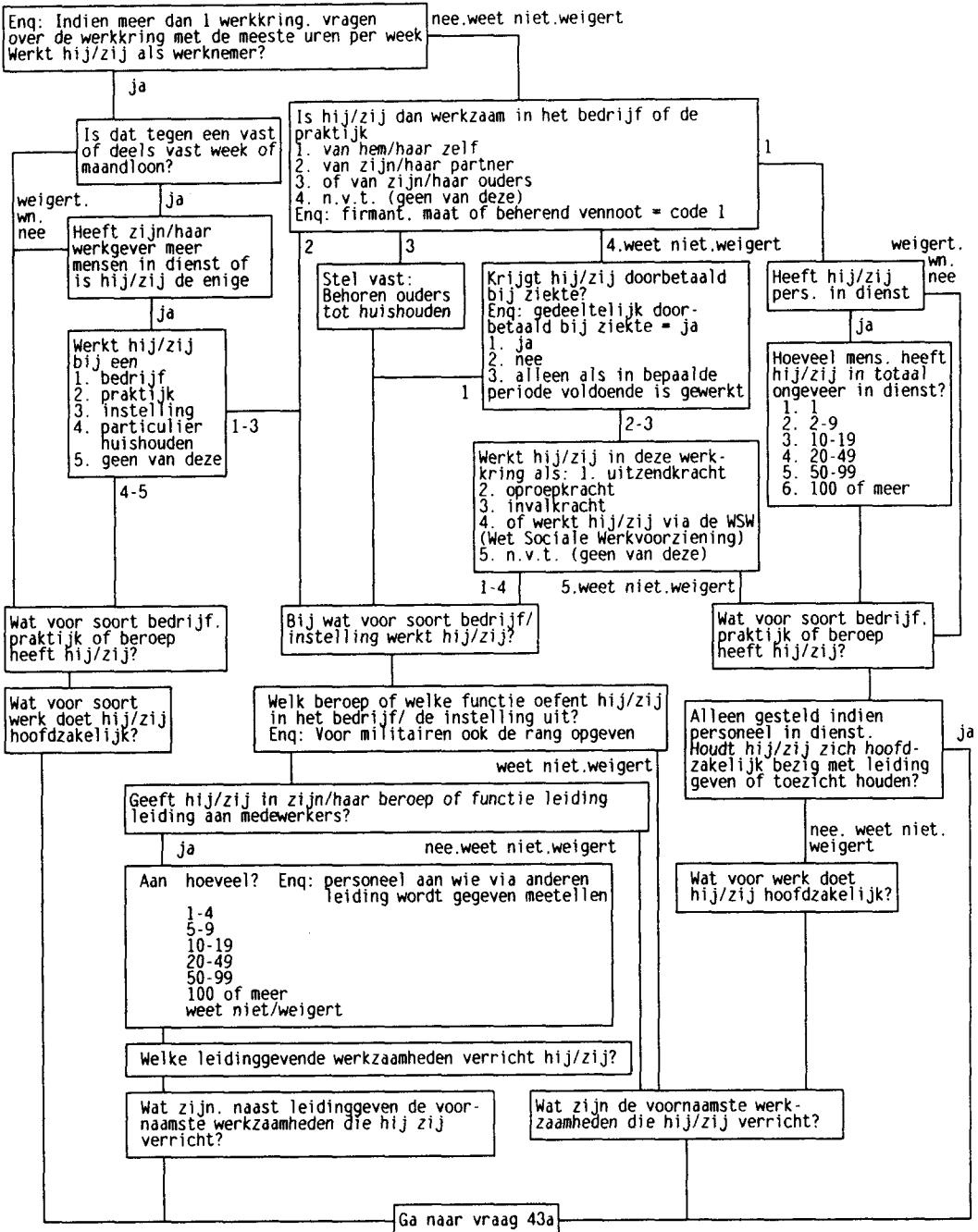
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 94)

42g. En in welke maand?

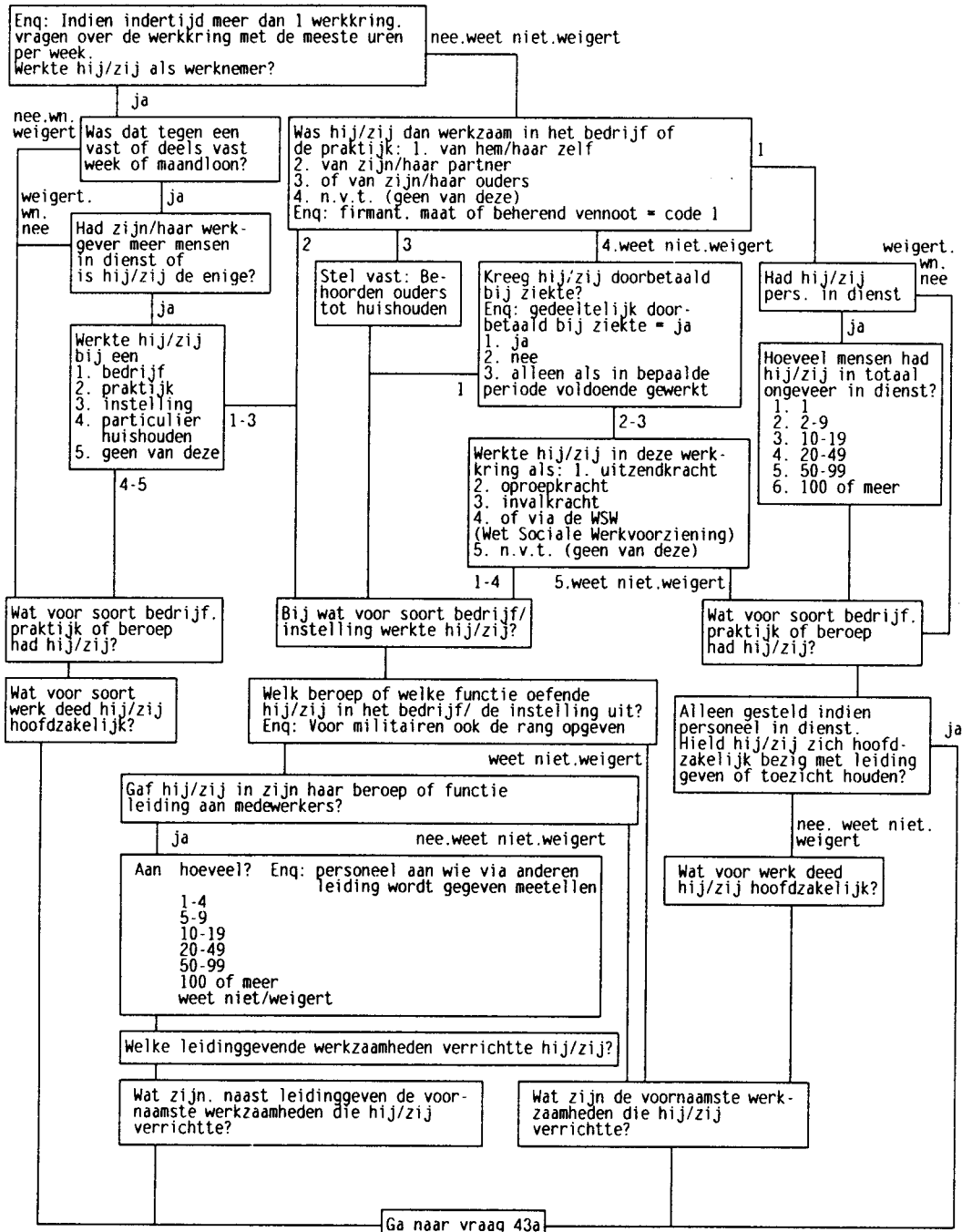
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

(Ga naar BOX 6)

BOX 5: Current occupation of partner of respondent



BOX 6: Former occupation of partner of respondent



- 43a. Behoort uw partner tot een bepaalde kerkelijke gezindte of levensbeschouwelijke groepering en ZO JA: tot welke?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rooms-Katholiek | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 2. Nederlands Hervormd | (Ga naar 43b) |
| 3. Gereformeerd | (Ga naar 43c) |
| 4. andere | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 5. geen | (Ga naar 43e) |
| 6. weet niet | (ga naar 43e) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 43e) |
- 43b. Behoort uw partner tot een bepaalde richting in de Nederlands Hervormde Kerk, en ZO JA: tot welke?
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Vrijzinnige richting | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 2. Midden Orthodox | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 3. Gereformeerde Bond | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 4. Confessionele richting | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 5. anders, nl. ... | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 6. geen richting | (Ga naar 43d) |
| 7. weet niet | (Ga naar 43d) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 43d) |
- 43c. Tot welke van de Gereformeerde kerken, gemeenten of gezindten behoort uw partner?
1. Gereformeerde kerken in Nederland (synodaal)
 2. Gereformeerde kerken, vrijgemaakt (artikel 31)
 3. Nederlands Gereformeerde kerken (buiten verband)
 4. Christelijk Gereformeerde kerk
 5. Gereformeerde gemeenten
 6. Oud gereformeerde gemeenten
 7. anders, nl. ...
 8. weet niet
- 43d. Hoe vaak gaat uw partner naar godsdienstige bijeenkomsten of kerkdiensten?
1. elke week of vaker
 2. 2 tot 3 keer per maand
 3. 1 keer per maand
 4. enkele keren per jaar
 5. (praktisch) nooit
 6. weet niet
- 43e. Is uw partner opgegroeid in een bepaalde kerkelijke gezindte of levensbeschouwelijke groepering en ZO JA: welke?
1. ja, Rooms-Katholiek
 2. ja, Nederlands Hervormd
 3. ja, Gereformeerd
 4. ja, anders, nl. ...
 5. nee, geen
 6. weet niet

Alleen gesteld indien respondent en partner geen hoofdkostwinner zijn, anders ga naar vraag 46.

44a. De volgende vragen gaan over de hoofdkostwinner.

Heeft de hoofdkostwinner na de lagere school een opleiding of cursus gevolgd waarmee [hij]/[zij] 2 jaar of langer is bezig geweest?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 45a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 45a)

44b. Gaat het om 1 opleiding of meer dan 1?

1. een
2. meer (Ga naar 44e)

44c. Heeft [hij]/[zij] voor deze opleiding de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 45a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 45a)

44d. Welke opleiding was dat?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting? (Ga naar 45a)

44e. Heeft [hij]/[zij] voor een of meer van deze opleidingen de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 45a)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 45a)

44f. Voor welke opleiding heeft [hij]/[zij] als laatste een akte, getuigschrift of diploma behaald?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting?

45a. *Alleen gesteld indien hoofdkostwinner man en jonger dan 30 jaar, anders ga naar vraag 45b.*

Is hij dienstplichtig militair in eerste oefening of vervult hij vervangende dienstplicht?

1. ja (Ga naar 46)
2. nee

45b. Waaraan besteedt [hij]/[zij] afgezien van ontspanning de meeste tijd?

ENQ: Werkend met behoud van uitkering = vrijwilliger.

1. betaald werk (Ga naar 45d)
2. huishoudelijk werk thuis
3. studie of opleiding
4. vrijwilligerswerk/werk met behoud van uitkering
5. anders, nl. ...

45c. Heeft [hij]/[zij] op dit moment betaald werk, ook 1 uur per week of een korte periode telt al mee

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 45e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 45e)

45d. Werkt [hij]/[zij] in een normale werkweek 12 uur of meer, onbetaalde uren niet meegeteld?

ENQ: Eventueel uitgaan van een gemiddelde werkweek.

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 45e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 45e)

45e. Heeft [hij]/[zij] ooit betaald werk verricht voor 12 uur of meer per week?

1. ja (Ga naar BOX 7)
2. nee (Ga naar 46)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 46)

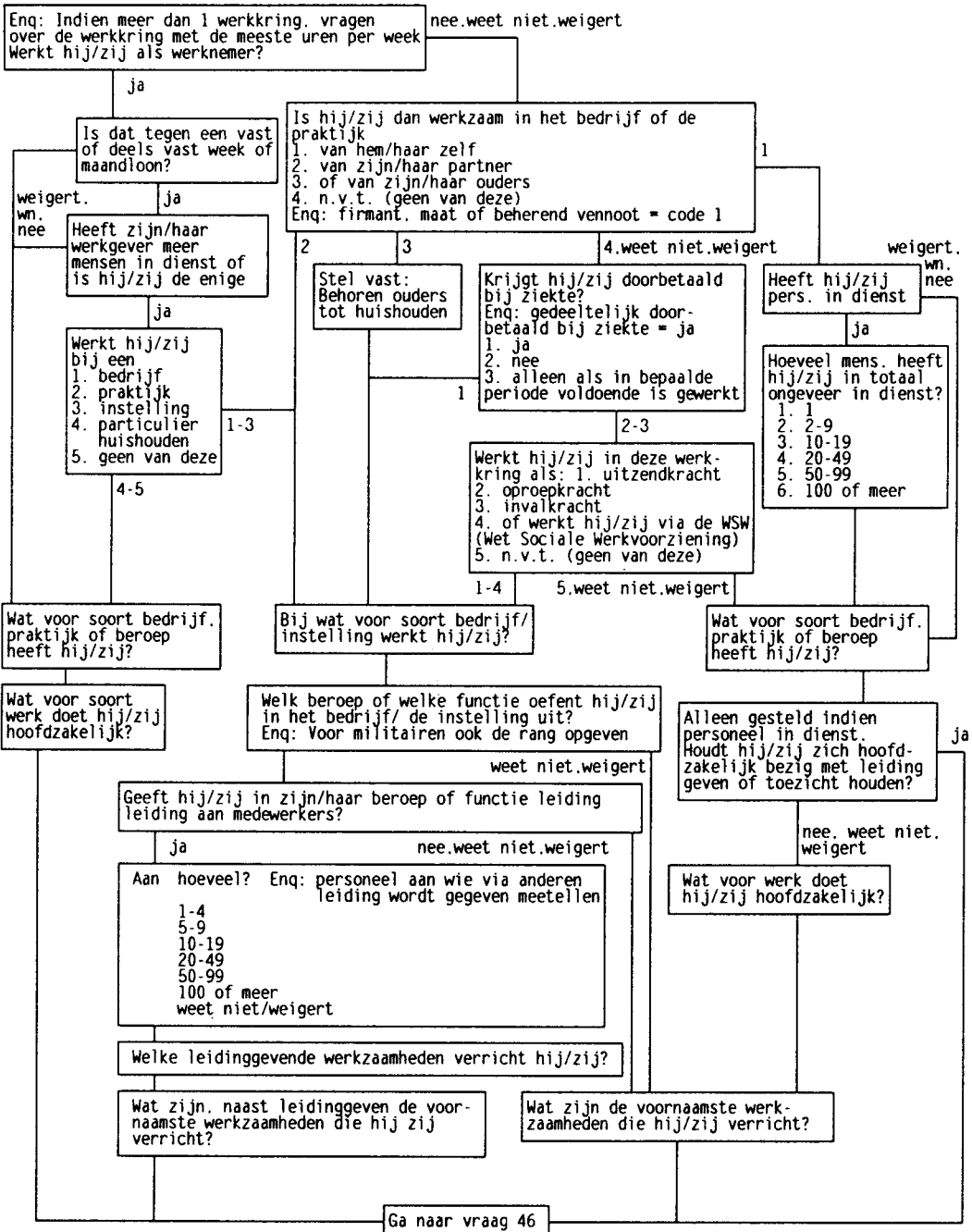
45f. In welk jaar heeft [hij]/[zij] voor het laatst betaald werk gehad voor 12 uur of meer per week?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 94)

45g. En in welke maand?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12) (Ga naar BOX 8)

BOX 7: Current occupation of head of household



BOX 8: Former occupation of head of household

Enq: Indien indertijd meer dan 1 werkkring, vragen over de werkkring met de meeste uren per week.
Werkte hij/zij als werknemer?

nee. weet niet. weigert

ja

nee. wn. weigert

Was dat tegen een vast of deels vast week of maandloon?

weigert. ja

nee

Had zijn/haar werkgever meer mensen in dienst of is hij/zij de enige?

ja

Werkte hij/zij bij een
1. bedrijf
2. praktijk
3. instelling
4. particulier huishouden
5. geen van deze

1-3

4-5

Wat voor soort bedrijf, praktijk of beroep had hij/zij?

Wat voor soort werk deed hij/zij hoofdzakelijk?

nee. wn. weigert

Was hij/zij dan werkzaam in het bedrijf of de praktijk: 1. van hem/haar zelf
2. van zijn/haar partner
3. of van zijn/haar ouders
4. n.v.t. (geen van deze)
Enq: firmant, maat of beherend venoot = code 1

1

2

3

4. weet niet. weigert

weigert. wn. nee

Had hij/zij pers. in dienst

ja

Hoeveel mensen had hij/zij in totaal ongeveer in dienst?
1. 1
2. 2-9
3. 10-19
4. 20-49
5. 50-99
6. 100 of meer

1-3

2-3

1

2-3

Stel vast: Behoorden ouders tot huishouden

Kreeg hij/zij doorbetaald bij ziekte?
Enq: gedeeltelijk doorbetaald bij ziekte = ja
1. ja
2. nee
3. alleen als in bepaalde periode voldoende gewerkt

1

2-3

Werkte hij/zij in deze werkkring als: 1. uitzendkracht
2. oproepkracht
3. invalkracht
4. of via de WSW (Wet Sociale Werkvoorziening)
5. n.v.t. (geen van deze)

1-4

5. weet niet. weigert

Bij wat voor soort bedrijf/instelling werkte hij/zij?

Wat voor soort bedrijf, praktijk of beroep had hij/zij?

Alleen gesteld indien personeel in dienst. Hield hij/zij zich hoofdzakelijk bezig met leiding geven of toezicht houden?

ja

nee. weet niet. weigert

Wat voor werk deed hij/zij hoofdzakelijk?

Gaf hij/zij in zijn haar beroep of functie leiding aan medewerkers?

ja

nee. weet niet. weigert

Aan hoeveel? Enq: personeel aan wie via anderen leiding wordt gegeven meetellen
1-4
5-9
10-19
20-49
50-99
100 of meer
weet niet/weigert

Welke leidinggevende werkzaamheden verrichtte hij/zij?

Wat zijn, naast leidinggeven de voornaamste werkzaamheden die hij/zij verrichtte?

Wat zijn de voornaamste werkzaamheden die hij/zij verrichtte?

Ga naar vraag 46

46. De volgende vragen gaan over de opleiding van uw (pleeg)vader

ENQ: U kunt de vragen overslaan. Dit mag als de (pleeg)vader hoofdkostwinner is (code 2). U mag de vragen ook overslaan als OP nooit een (pleeg)vader gekend heeft. In alle andere gevallen moet U de vragen stellen, ook als de (pleeg)vader van OP inmiddels overleden is.

1. vragen kunnen gesteld worden
2. vragen overslaan, vader is hoofdkostwinner (Ga naar 48)
3. vragen overslaan, vader nooit gekend (Ga naar 48)

47a. Heeft uw vader na de lagere school een opleiding of cursus gevolgd waarmee hij 2 jaar of langer is bezig geweest?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 48)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 48)

47b. Gaat het om 1 opleiding of meer dan 1?

1. een
2. meer (Ga naar 47e)

47c. Heeft hij voor deze opleiding de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 48)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 48)

47d. Welke opleiding was dat?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting? (Ga naar 48)

47e. Heeft hij voor een of meer van deze opleidingen de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 48)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 48)

47f. Voor welke opleiding heeft hij als laatste een akte, getuigschrift of diploma behaald?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting?

48. De volgende vragen gaan over de opleiding van uw (pleeg)moeder

ENQ: U kunt de vragen overslaan. Dit mag als de (pleeg)moeder hoofdkostwinner is (code 2). U mag de vragen ook overslaan als OP nooit een (pleeg)moeder gekend heeft. In alle andere gevallen moet U de vragen stellen, ook als de (pleeg)moeder van OP inmiddels overleden is.

1. vragen kunnen gesteld worden
2. vragen overslaan, moeder is hoofdkostwinner (Ga naar 50)
3. vragen overslaan, moeder nooit gekend (Ga naar 50)

49a. Heeft uw moeder na de lagere school een opleiding of cursus gevolgd waarmee zij 2 jaar of langer is bezig geweest?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 50)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 50)

49b. Gaat het om 1 opleiding of meer dan 1?

1. een
2. meer (Ga naar 49e)

49c. Heeft zij voor deze opleiding de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 50)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 50)

49d. Welke opleiding was dat?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting? (Ga naar 50)

49e. Heeft zij voor een of meer van deze opleidingen de akte, het getuigschrift of het diploma behaald?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 50)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 50)

49f. Voor welke opleiding heeft zij als laatste een akte, getuigschrift of diploma behaald?

Naam opleiding?
Soort school of instelling?
Richting?

50. Nu een paar vragen over uw vader in de periode toen uzelf ongeveer 12 jaar oud was.

ENQ: stel vast of OP destijds een (pleeg)vader had.

1. ja, OP had destijds (pleeg)vader
2. nee, OP had destijds geen (pleeg)vader (Ga naar 52)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 52)

51a. De volgende vragen gaan over de maatschappelijke positie van uw vader in de periode dat u zelf ongeveer 12 jaar was. Als u terugdenkt aan die tijd: beschouwt u uw vader dan in de eerste plaats als werkende met betaald werk?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 51c)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 51c)

51b. Beschouwt u uw vader in die tijd misschien ook als werkloos of arbeidsongeschikt?

ENQ: 2 antwoorden toegestaan, maar niet indien code 3

1. ja, werkloos (Ga naar 51e)
2. ja, arbeidsongeschikt (Ga naar 51e)
3. nee (Ga naar 51e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 51e)

51c. Ziet u uw vader in die tijd dan wellicht in de eerste plaats als

ENQ: Werkend met behoud van uitkering = vrijwilliger.

1. huisman
2. vrijwilliger
3. scholier of studerende
4. gepensioneerd of met de VUT
5. nee, anders
[weet niet/weigert]

51d. Beschouwt u uw vader in die tijd misschien [ook]/[in de eerste plaats] als werkloos of arbeidsongeschikt?

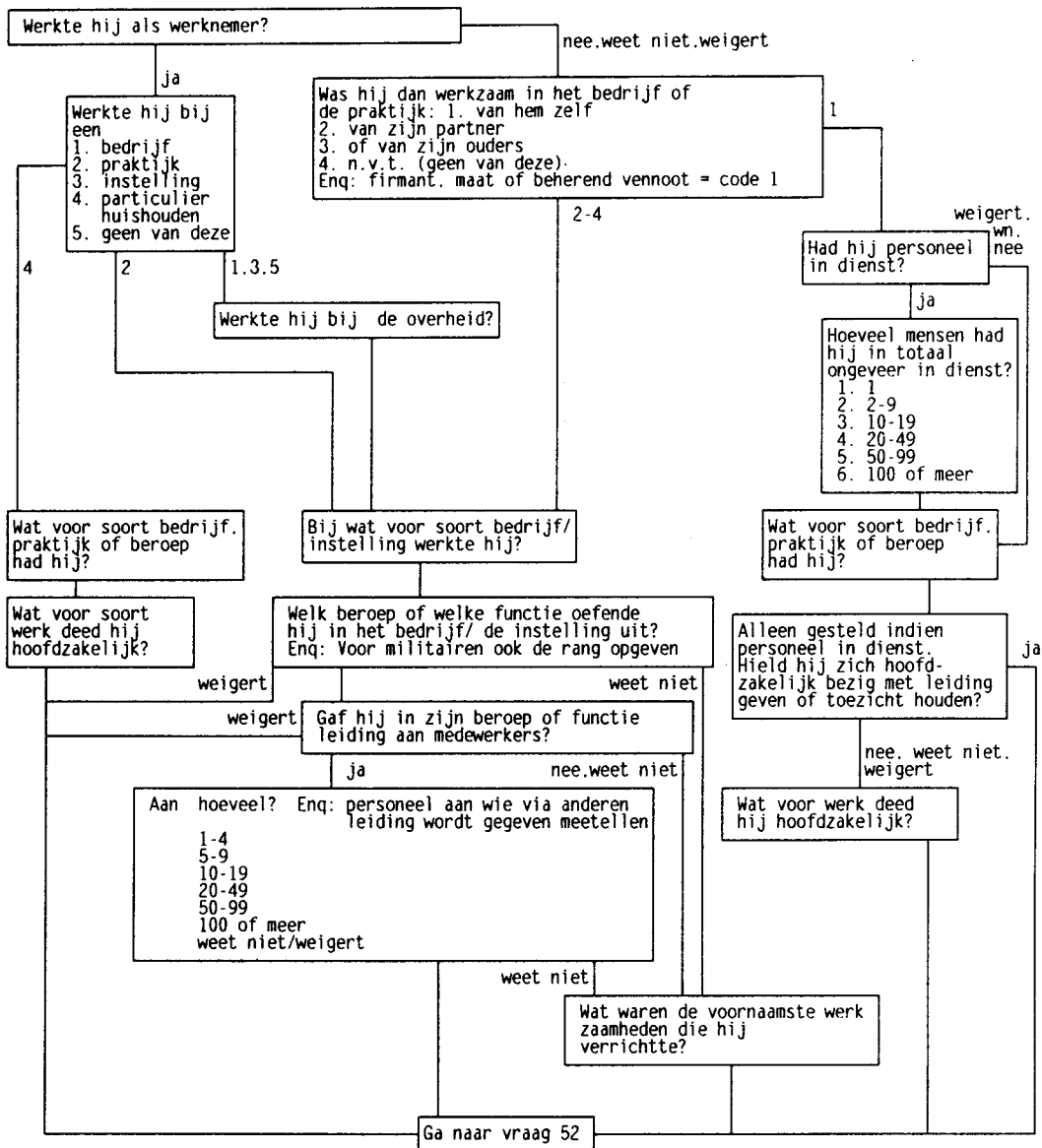
[ENQ: 2 antwoorden toegestaan, maar niet indien code 3.]

1. ja, werkloos
2. ja, arbeidsongeschikt
3. nee

51e. Werkte uw vader in die tijd voor 12 uur of meer per week?

1. ja (Ga naar BOX 9)
2. nee (Ga naar 52)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 52)

BOX 9: Occupation of father



52. De volgende vragen gaan over uw moeder in de periode toen uzelf ongeveer 12 jaar oud was.

ENQ: stel vast of OP toen een (pleeg)moeder had.

1. OP had destijds (pleeg)moeder
2. OP had destijds geen (pleeg)moeder meer (Ga naar 54)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 54)

53a. De volgende vragen gaan over de maatschappelijke positie van uw moeder in de periode dat u zelf ongeveer 12 jaar was. Als u terugdenkt aan die tijd, beschouwt u uw moeder dan in de eerste plaats als werkende met betaald werk?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 53c)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 53c)

53b. Beschouwt u uw moeder in die tijd misschien ook als werkloos of arbeidsongeschikt?

ENQ: 2 antwoorden toegestaan, maar niet indien code 3

1. ja, werkloos (Ga naar 53e)
2. ja, arbeidsongeschikt (Ga naar 53e)
3. nee (Ga naar 53e)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 53e)

53c. Ziet u uw moeder in die tijd dan wellicht in de eerste plaats als

1. huisvrouw
2. vrijwilliger
3. scholier of studerende
4. gepensioneerd of met de VUT
5. nee, anders
[weet niet/weigert]

53d. Beschouwt u uw moeder in die tijd misschien [ook]/[in de eerste plaats] als werkloos of arbeidsongeschikt?

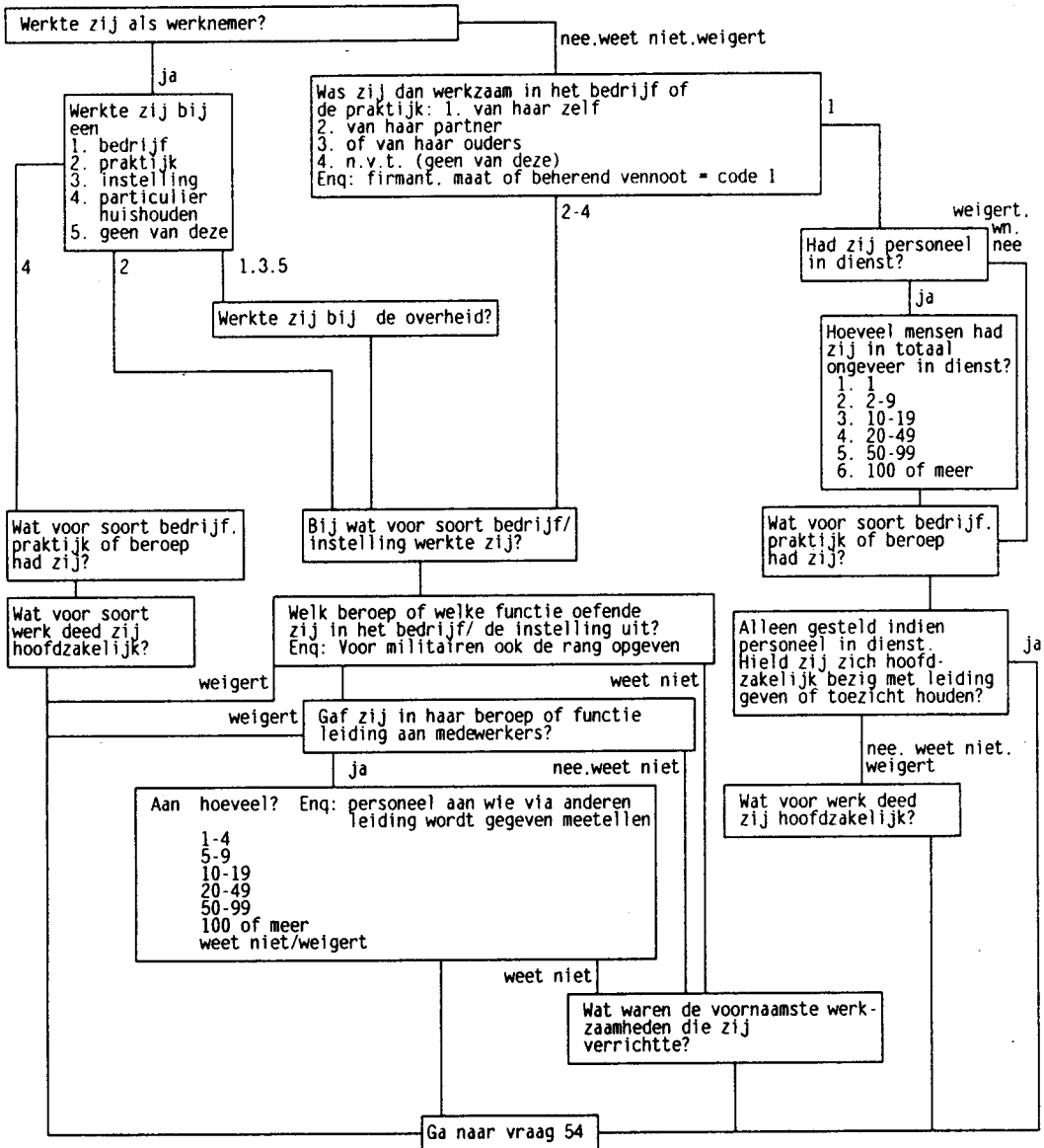
ENQ: 2 antwoorden toegestaan

1. ja, werkloos
2. ja, arbeidsongeschikt
3. nee

53e. Werkte uw moeder in die tijd voor 12 uur of meer per week?

1. ja (Ga naar Box 10)
2. nee (Ga naar 54)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 54)

Box 10: Occupation of mother



54. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 19

Op deze kaart staan enige inkomensgroepen. Het gaat hier om het totale netto inkomen van alle gezinsleden bij elkaar, na aftrek van belastingen en dergelijke.

Eventuele bijverdiensten en de inkomsten van meeverdienende kinderen moet u dus meetellen: kinderbijslag, sociale uitkeringen, AOW en pensioen gelden ook als inkomen.

Kunt u aangeven in welke categorie het netto inkomen van uw huishouden valt?

ENQ: Indien respondent bezwaar maakt of aarzelt: Deze vraag is voor het onderzoek erg belangrijk. Ik kan u verzekeren dat dit natuurlijk STRIKT GEHEIM blijft. Maar voor wetenschappelijke verwerking van de gegevens van alle ondervraagden bij elkaar, is het voor dit onderzoek een uitermate belangrijk gegeven.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E
6. F
7. G
8. H
9. I
10. J
11. K
12. L
13. weet niet
14. weigert

55a. Hartelijk dank voor uw medewerking. Na de verkiezingen wil het CBS graag met u verder praten over enkele onderwerpen die dan in de belangstelling staan. Als u er geen bezwaar tegen heeft zal na 8 mei weer iemand bij u langs komen. Bent u tegen die tijd bereikbaar op uw huidig adres of op een ander adres?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. heeft bezwaar | (Ga naar 56a) |
| 2. huidig adres | (Ga naar 55c) |
| 3. ander adres | |
| [weet niet] | (Ga naar 55c) |
| [weigert] | (Ga naar 56a) |

55b. Hoe luidt het andere adres?

....

55c. ENQ: Probeer een afspraak met OP te maken voor een vervolfbezoek in de periode van 9 mei tot 16 juni.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. afspraak gemaakt | |
| 2. geen afspraak gemaakt | (Ga naar 55e) |

55d. ENQ: Noteer hier deze afspraak ten behoeve van onze administratie.

Afspraak: ...

55e. Bent u in de weken na 9 mei misschien afwezig, bijvoorbeeld in verband met vakantie?

1. nee, niet afwezig (Ga naar 56a)
2. ja

55f. Afwezig van ... tot ...

ENQ: voer datum in.

56a. ENQ: Stel vast of er tijdens het gesprek ook andere personen in de kamer waren.

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 57)
- [weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 57)

56b. ENQ: Stel vast wie dat waren.

(voer maximaal 5 codes in)

1. Kind(eren) jonger dan 6 jaar
2. Oudere kinderen
3. Man, vrouw, partner
4. Overige familieleden
5. Overige volwassenen

56c. Wilt u van deze persoon of personen aangeven of zij het gesprek geheel of gedeeltelijk volgden d.w.z. actief meeluisterden, zich in het gesprek mengden d.w.z. een eigen mening gaven, of zij de ondervraagde persoon corrigeerden, of zij antwoorden suggereerden etcetera?

Alleen gesteld indien kinderen jonger dan 6 jaar aanwezig.

Kinderen jonger dan 6 jaar:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien oudere kinderen aanwezig.

56d. Oudere kinderen:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien man, vrouw, partner aanwezig.

56e. Man, vrouw, partner:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien overige familieleden aanwezig.

56f. Overige familieleden:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien overige volwassenen aanwezig.

56g. Overige volwassenen:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

57a. ENQ: Waren er storende invloeden bij het gesprek, zoals bijvoorbeeld: TV of radio stond aan, mensen kwamen op bezoek, etcetera?

1. wel storende invloeden
2. geen storende invloeden

(Ga naar 57b)
(EINDE INTERVIEW)

57b. De storende invloeden waren nl. ...

(EINDE INTERVIEW)

3.3 Showcards wave 1

Kaart 1

(bijna) altijd
vaak
zo nu en dan
zelden of nooit
leest geen krant

Kaart 2

(vrijwel) dagelijks
3 a 4 keer per week
1 a 2 keer per week
minder dan 1 keer per week
heeft geen televisie

Kaart 3

zeer tevreden
tevreden
niet tevreden, maar ook niet ontevreden
ontevreden
zeer ontevreden

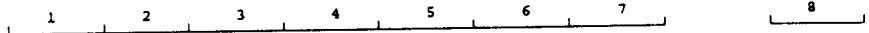
Kaart 4**Let op: Alleen kansen toekennen aan de mogelijkheden die door u genoemd zijn**

Stemmogelijkheden	Stemkans
GroenLinks
PvdA
D66
VVD
CDA
SGP
GPV
RPF
Centrumdemocraten
andere partij
andere partij
andere partij
niet stemmen
blanco stemmen
TOTAAL	—— + 100 %

Kaart 5**Let op: Alleen kansen toekennen aan de mogelijkheden die door u genoemd zijn**

Stemmogelijkheden	Stemkans
GroenLinks
PvdA
D66
VVD
CDA
SGP
GPV
RPF
Centrumdemocraten
andere partij
andere partij
andere partij
blanco stemmen
TOTAAL	—— + 100 %

Kaart 6

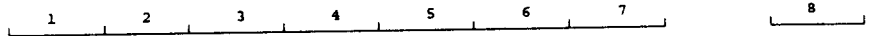


het moet verboden zijn
dat een arts het
leven van een
patiënt op diens
verzoek kan beëindigen

een arts mag
altijd als een
patiënt daartoe de
wens te kennen geeft
diens leven beëindigen

| weet niet

Kaart 7

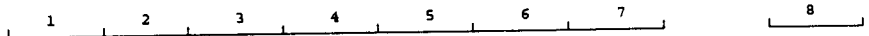


de overheid moet
veel harder
optreden tegen
de misdaad

optreden van de
overheid tegen
de misdaad is
hard genoeg

| weet niet

Kaart 8

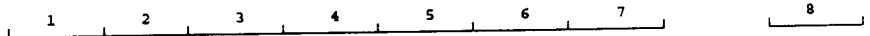


de verschillen in
inkomens in ons
land moeten
groter worden

de verschillen in
inkomens in ons
land moeten
kleiner worden

| weet niet

Kaart 9

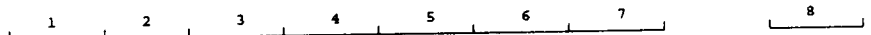


in nederland moet
snel worden gewerkt
aan de uitbreiding
van het aantal
kerncentrales

in nederland
moeten in het
geheel geen
kerncentrales
worden gebouwd

| weet niet

Kaart 10

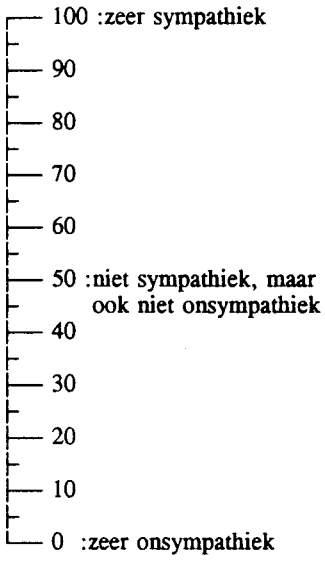


etnische
minderheden
moeten in nederland
kunnen leven met behoud
van alle gewoonten van
de eigen cultuur

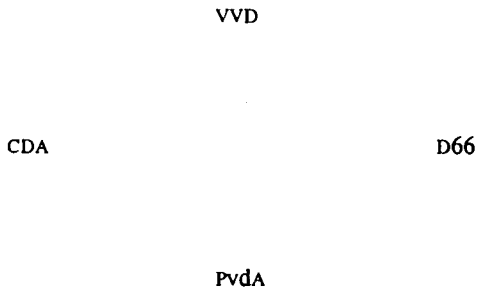
etnische
minderheden
moeten zich in
nederland volledig
aanpassen aan de
nederlandse cultuur

| weet niet

Kaart 11



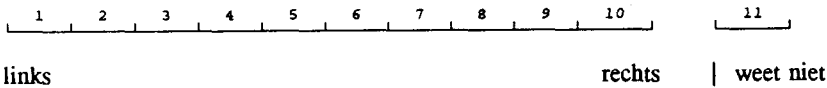
Kaart 12



Kaart 13

	heel erg belang- rijk	erg belang- rijk	belang rijk	ben ik onzeker over	onbe- langrijk
1. Getrouwd zijn	1	2	3	4	5
2. Vooruitkomen in je leven	1	2	3	4	5
3. Meewerken aan het verminderen van bestaande inkomensverschillen	1	2	3	4	5
4. Van het leven genieten	1	2	3	4	5
5. Grotere gelijkheid in de maatschappij bevorderen	1	2	3	4	5
6. Leven voor je gezin	1	2	3	4	5
7. Plezier maken	1	2	3	4	5
8. Het financieel goed hebben	1	2	3	4	5
9. De toekomst van mijn kinderen	1	2	3	4	5
10. Het doorbreken van bestaande machtsverhoudingen	1	2	3	4	5
11. Een gelukkig gezinsleven	1	2	3	4	5
12. Het gevoel dat je iets bereikt hebt in het leven	1	2	3	4	5
13. Je inzetten voor een samenleving, waarin iedereen kan meebeslissen	1	2	3	4	5
14. Maatschappelijke zekerheid	1	2	3	4	5

Kaart 14



Kaart 15

helemaal mee eens

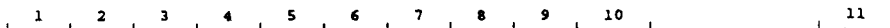
mee eens

niet mee eens, maar ook niet mee oneens

niet mee eens

helemaal niet mee eens

Kaart 16



we moeten het
toelaten van politieke
vluchtelingen veel
moeilijker maken

we moeten het toelaten
van politieke
vluchtelingen veel
makkelijker maken

weet niet

Kaart 17

	hele- maal mee eens	mee eens	niet mee eens maar ook niet mee on- eens	niet mee eens	hele- maal niet mee eens	nog nooit over nage- dacht
1. Al het goede in de wereld komt uiteindelijk van God	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Het leven heeft alleen zin, als je die er zelf aan geeft	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Het leven heeft voor mij alleen maar betekenis, omdat er een God bestaat	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Er is een God, die God voor ons wil zijn	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Voor mij heeft het leven zin in zichzelf	1	2	3	4	5	6
6. Pas als je gelooft in God heeft de dood betekenis	1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Voor mij is de zin van het leven, dat je er het beste van probeert te maken	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. God zorgt ervoor, dat het goede uitein- delijk het kwaad zal overwinnen	1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Leed en lijden krijgen voor mij pas bete- kenis, als je gelooft in God	1	2	3	4	5	6

Kaart 18

hogere klasse

hogere middenklasse

gewone middenklasse

hogere arbeidersklasse

gewone arbeidersklasse

Kaart 19

- A = minder dan f 17.000,-
- B = f 17.000,- tot 21.000,-
- C = f 21.000,- tot f 24.000,-
- D = f 24.000,- tot f 28.000,-
- E = f 28.000,- tot f 31.000,-
- F = f 31.000,- tot f 35.000,-
- G = f 35.000,- tot f 38.000,-
- H = f 38.000,- tot f 45.000,-
- I = f 45.000,- tot f 52.000,-
- J = f 52.000,- tot f 59.000,-
- K = f 59.000,- tot f 73.000,-
- L = meer dan f 73.000,-

3.4 Questionnaire wave 2

- 1a. STEL VAST:
Vóór de verkiezingen heeft u (of een collega) een gesprek gehad met de (geslacht) die op (geboortedatum) geboren is. Zijn de gegevens van deze persoon correct?

(voer maximaal 2 codes in)

1. gegevens zijn correct (Ga naar 2)
2. geslacht is niet juist
3. geboortedatum is niet juist
4. deze gegevens zijn niet van de persoon die voor de verkiezingen geïnterviewd is maar van iemand anders uit het huishouden

Alleen vastgesteld indien geslacht onjuist.

- 1b. ENQ: Stel vast wat het geslacht is van de persoon die vóór de verkiezingen is geïnterviewd.

1. man
2. vrouw

Alleen vastgesteld indien geboortedatum onjuist.

- 1c. ENQ: Stel vast wat de geboortedatum is van de persoon die vóór de verkiezingen is geïnterviewd.

__ __ __ (datum)

2. Ik wil beginnen met een vraag over de campagne die aan de Kamerverkiezingen van 3 mei is voorafgegaan.
Als er in de krant nieuws over de verkiezingscampagne stond, hoe vaak las u dat dan?

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 1

1. bijna altijd
2. vaak
3. zo nu en dan
4. zelden of nooit
5. leest geen krant
6. weet niet

3. In de week voorafgaand aan de verkiezingen werden op de televisie enkele debatten gehouden waaraan de lijsttrekkers van de grote politieke partijen meededen.
Heeft u een van deze debatten geheel of grotendeels gezien?

1. ja
2. nee
3. weet niet

4. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 2

Tijdens de campagne die aan de verkiezingen vooraf gaat, worden allerlei activiteiten ondernomen. Wij hebben hier een lijst van zulke activiteiten.

Wilt u steeds zeggen welke van de volgende dingen u heeft gedaan in de afgelopen campagne?

Noemt u maar de nummers van de activiteiten die u heeft ondernomen.

(voer maximaal 4 codes in)

1. ophangen raambiljet of verkiezingsbord
2. anderen overhalen om partij te stemmen
3. geven van geld
4. bezoeken bijeenkomsten
5. geen van deze
6. weet niet

5. Heeft u gestemd bij de Kamerverkiezingen van 3 mei of niet?

1. ja
2. nee
3. weet niet
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 14)

(Ga naar 17)

(Ga naar 17)

6. Waarom heeft u gestemd?

ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord. Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.

7. Op welke partij heeft u gestemd?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere
11. ongeldig
12. blanco
13. wil niet zeggen
14. weet niet

8. Waarom heeft u [antwoord vraag 7]/[deze partij] gestemd?

ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord of 'beste partij'. Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.

9. Wanneer heeft u besloten om [antwoord vraag 7]/[deze partij] te stemmen?
Was dat de laatste DAGEN voor de verkiezingen, de laatste WEKEN voor de verkiezingen, een paar MAANDEN tevoren of wist u al LANGER van tevoren hoe u zou gaan stemmen?

1. laatste dagen
2. laatste weken
3. een paar maanden tevoren
4. langer van tevoren
5. weet niet

Als GroenLinks is geantwoord bij vraag 7, ga naar vraag 10b

- 10a. Heeft u altijd [antwoord vraag 7]/[deze partij] gestemd of heeft u weleens op een [andere partij]/[partij] gestemd?

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. altijd [antwoord vraag 7] | (Ga naar 14a) |
| 2. weleens een andere partij | (Ga naar 13) |
| 3. niet kiesgerechtigd | (Ga naar 14a) |
| 4. was kiesgerechtigd maar heeft nooit gestemd | (Ga naar 14a) |
| 5. weet niet | (Ga naar 14a) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 14a) |

- 10b. Heeft u altijd GroenLinks gestemd of heeft u weleens op een andere partij gestemd? Partijen waaruit GroenLinks is ontstaan zoals de PPR, de PSP, de CPN en de EVP moet u beschouwen als andere partijen.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. altijd deze partij | (Ga naar 14b) |
| 2. weleens een andere partij | |
| 3. niet kiesgerechtigd | (Ga naar 14b) |
| 4. was kiesgerechtigd maar heeft nooit gestemd | (Ga naar 14b) |
| 5. weet niet | (Ga naar 14b) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 14b) |

11. Welke partij was dat of welke partijen waren dat?

ENQ: Meer antwoorden mogelijk.

(voer maximaal 19 codes in)

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. CPN
7. PPR
8. PSP
9. SGP
10. GPV
11. RPF
12. Centruumpartij
13. Centrumdemocraten

14. EVP
15. KVP
16. CHU
17. ARP
18. SDAP
19. andere, nl.
20. weet niet
21. weigert

12a. Heeft u bij de Kamerverkiezingen van 3 mei serieus overwogen om niet te gaan stemmen?

1. ja
2. nee
3. weet niet

12b. En heeft u bij de Kamerverkiezingen van 3 mei serieus overwogen om op [een andere partij dan antwoord vraag 7]/[een partij]/[een andere partij dan de partij waarop u gestemd heeft] te gaan stemmen?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 17)
3. weet niet (Ga naar 17)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 17)

13. Op welke?

1. PvdA (Ga naar 17)
2. CDA (Ga naar 17)
3. VVD (Ga naar 17)
4. D66 (Ga naar 17)
5. GroenLinks (Ga naar 17)
6. SGP (Ga naar 17)
7. GPV (Ga naar 17)
8. RPF (Ga naar 17)
9. Centrumdemocraten (Ga naar 17)
10. andere, nl. (Ga naar 17)
11. wil niet zeggen (Ga naar 17)
12. weet niet (Ga naar 17)

14. Waarom heeft u niet gestemd?

ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord. Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.

15. Wanneer werd duidelijk dat u niet zou gaan stemmen? Was dat de laatste DAGEN voor de verkiezingen, de laatste WEKEN voor de verkiezingen, een paar MAANDEN van tevoren of wist u al LANGER dat u niet zou gaan stemmen?

1. laatste dagen
2. laatste weken
3. een paar maanden tevoren
4. langer van tevoren
5. weet niet

16. Stel dat u toch had gestemd, op welke partij had u dan gestemd?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere, nl.
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

17. Ik noem u een aantal problemen, waarvan iedereen vindt dat ze opgelost moeten worden. Niet iedereen is het er echter over eens hoe dat moet gebeuren, en welke partij dat het beste kan doen. Wilt u voor elk probleem aangeven welke partij of partijen naar uw mening de beste ideeën heeft of hebben over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost.

Allereerst de werkloosheid.

Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen
13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

18. En de criminaliteit.
Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen
13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

19. En de milieuvervuiling.
Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen
13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

20. En het misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen.
Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD

4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen
13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

21. En het financieringstekort.
Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen
13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

22. En tenslotte het waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening.
Welke partij of welke partijen hebben de beste ideeën over hoe dit probleem moet worden opgelost?

ENQ: Noteer de partijen in de volgorde waarin ze door OP zijn genoemd.

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. CDA
2. PvdA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere partij
11. alle partijen even goed
12. geen van deze partijen

13. weet niet
14. wil niet zeggen

23a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 3

Op deze kaart staan de zojuist genoemde problemen.
Welke van deze problemen moet de regering volgens u het eerst aanpakken?
Noem het cijfer waarmee het probleem genummerd is.

1. werkloosheid
2. criminaliteit
3. milieuvervuiling
4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
5. financieringstekort
6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 24)

23b. En welk probleem moet de regering daarna aanpakken?

1. werkloosheid
2. criminaliteit
3. milieuvervuiling
4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
5. financieringstekort
6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 24)

23c. En daarna?

1. werkloosheid
2. criminaliteit
3. milieuvervuiling
4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
5. financieringstekort
6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 24)

23d. En daarna?

1. werkloosheid
2. criminaliteit
3. milieuvervuiling
4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
5. financieringstekort
6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 24)

23e. En daarna?

1. werkloosheid
 2. criminaliteit
 3. milieuvervuiling
 4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
 5. financieringstekort
 6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening
24. ENQ: geef met een code aan of dit interview voor, na of op 9 juni plaats vindt (9 juni is de dag waarop de verkiezingen voor het Europees Parlement gehouden worden)
1. voor 9 juni
 2. na 9 juni (Ga naar 25b)
 3. op 9 juni (Ga naar 25c)
- 25a. Zoals u misschien weet zijn er op 9 juni van dit jaar verkiezingen voor het Europees Parlement. Gaat u dan wel of niet stemmen, of weet u dat nog niet?
1. ja, gaat wel stemmen (Ga naar 26)
 2. nee, gaat niet stemmen (Ga naar 28)
 3. weet niet (Ga naar 29a)
 4. weigert (Ga naar 29a)
- 25b. Op 9 juni zijn er verkiezingen voor het Europees Parlement gehouden. Heeft u toen wel of niet gestemd?
1. ja, wel gestemd (Ga naar 26)
 2. nee, niet gestemd (Ga naar 28)
 3. weet niet (Ga naar 29a)
 4. weigert (Ga naar 29a)
- 25c. Zoals u misschien weet zijn er vandaag verkiezingen voor het Europees Parlement. Gaat u wel of niet stemmen of weet u dat nog niet of heeft u misschien al gestemd?
1. ja, gaat wel stemmen/heeft al gestemd
 2. nee, gaat niet stemmen/heeft niet gestemd (Ga naar 28)
 3. weet niet (Ga naar 29a)
 4. weigert (Ga naar 29a)
26. Waarom [gaat u stemmen]/[heeft u gestemd]?
- ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord. Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in
27. Op welke partij [gaat u stemmen op 9 juni]/[heeft u op 9 juni gestemd]/[gaat u stemmen of heeft u gestemd]?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. PvdA | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 2. CDA | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 3. VVD | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 4. D66 | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 5. GroenLinks | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 6. SGP, GPV, RPF | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 7. Centrumdemocraten | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 8. andere, nl. | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 9. ongeldig | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 10. blanco | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 11. wil niet zeggen | (Ga naar 29a) |
| 12. weet niet | (Ga naar 29a) |

28. Waarom [gaat u niet stemmen]/[heeft u niet gestemd]?

ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord.

ENQ: Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.

29a. De Europese eenwording is in volle gang. De landen van de Europese Gemeenschap hebben besloten om steeds nauwer met elkaar te gaan samenwerken. Nu zijn er mensen en partijen die vinden dat dit allemaal te snel gaat, anderen daarentegen vinden dat de Europese eenwording juist zo vlug mogelijk voltooid moet worden.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 4

Stel dat de mensen en partijen die vinden dat de Europese eenwording te snel gaat aan het BEGIN van de lijn staan bij cijfer 1 en dat de mensen en partijen die vinden dat de Europese eenwording zo snel mogelijk voltooid moet worden aan het EINDE van de lijn staan bij cijfer 7.

Ik ga u nu eerst vragen om politieke partijen te plaatsen op deze lijn.

Als u helemaal niet weet welk standpunt een partij heeft, zegt u het dan gerust!

Waar zou u het CDA op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29b. En de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29c. En de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29d. En D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29e. En GroenLinks?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29f. En de lijstverbinding van SGP, GPV en RPF?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29g. En de Centrumdemocraten?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

29h. En waar zou u uzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

30a. Dan volgen nu weer enkele vragen over de landelijke politiek.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 5

Ik noem nu telkens de naam van een mogelijke kandidaat voor de post van minister-president. Wilt u aangeven hoeveel vertrouwen u in deze persoon zou hebben als minister-president? Noemt u maar het cijfer dat van toepassing is. Als u een kandidaat niet kent zegt u het dan gerust.

ENQ: Als OP een kandidaat niet kent code 9 gebruiken

Brinkman?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 9)

30b. Kok?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 9)

30c. Bolkestein?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 9)

30d. Van Mierlo?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 9)

31a. Hier zijn foto's van een aantal politici.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 6a

Wilt u van iedereen zeggen:
de naam, de partij en de functie binnen die partij?

Naam?
Partij?
Functie?

31b. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 6b

Naam?
Partij?
Functie?

31c. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 6c

Naam?
Partij?
Functie?

31d. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 6d

Naam?
Partij?
Functie?

32a. Ik zou u nu enkele vragen willen stellen over de persoonlijke eigenschappen van de lijsttrekkers van de vier grote partijen in ons land.
Als u een lijsttrekker niet kent zegt u het dan gerust.

Welke zijn volgens u de BESTE eigenschappen van Hans van Mierlo?

ENQ: Als OP een lijsttrekker niet kent dan noteren: lijsttrekker onbekend.

32b. En welke zijn volgens u de SLECHTSTE eigenschappen van Hans van Mierlo?

32c. En welke zijn volgens u de BESTE eigenschappen van Wim Kok?

32d. En welke zijn volgens u de SLECHTSTE eigenschappen van Wim Kok?

32e. En welke zijn volgens u de BESTE eigenschappen van Frits Bolkestein?

32f. En welke zijn volgens u de SLECHTSTE eigenschappen van Frits Bolkestein?

32g. En welke zijn volgens u de BESTE eigenschappen van Elco Brinkman?

32h. En welke zijn volgens u de SLECHTSTE eigenschappen van Elco Brinkman?

33. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 7

Van politieke opvattingen wordt vaak gezegd dat zij LINKS OF RECHTS zijn. Wanneer u denkt aan uw eigen politieke opvattingen, waar zou u dan zichzelf op deze lijn plaatsen?

Noemt u maar het cijfer dat op u van toepassing is.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34a. Ook van politieke partijen wordt gezegd dat zij LINKS of RECHTS zijn.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 7

Wilt u aangeven in welke mate u vindt dat een partij links of rechts is?

Allereerst de PvdA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34b. En de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34c. En D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34d. En GroenLinks?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34e. En het CDA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

34f. En de SGP?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

- 34g. En het GPV?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)
- 34h. En de RPF?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)
- 34i. En de Centrumdemocraten?
(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)
- 35a. De begrippen 'links' en 'rechts' hebben voor mensen soms heel verschillende betekenissen.
Wat betekent 'links' voor u?
ENQ: Toets het gegeven antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.
- 35b. Wat betekent 'rechts' voor u?
ENQ: Toets het gegeven antwoord letterlijk en volledig in.
- 36a. Ik lees u nu enkele uitspraken voor. Wilt u voor elke uitspraak zeggen of dit volgens u zo is of niet zo is?
ENQ: Overhandig kaart 8
Kamerleden bekommeren zich niet om de mening van mensen zoals ik.
 1. dat is zo
 2. dat is niet zo
 3. weet niet
- 36b. De politieke partijen zijn alleen maar geïnteresseerd in mijn stem en niet in mijn mening.
 1. dat is zo
 2. dat is niet zo
 3. weet niet
- 36c. Mensen zoals ik hebben geen enkele invloed op de regeringspolitiek.
 1. dat is zo
 2. dat is niet zo
 3. weet niet

36d. Er stemmen zoveel mensen bij de verkiezingen dat mijn stem er niet toe doet.

1. dat is zo
2. dat is niet zo
3. weet niet

37a. Sommigen zeggen dat er veel is aan te merken op de politiek, anderen zeggen dat het wel meevalt. Kunt u zeggen in hoeverre u het met de volgende uitspraken eens of oneens bent?

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 9

Tegen beter weten in beloven politici meer dan ze kunnen waarmaken.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

37b. Ministers en staatssecretarissen zijn vooral op hun eigenbelang uit.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

37c. Kamerlid word je eerder door je politieke vrienden dan door je bekwaamheden.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

38a. Soms lijkt de politiek zo ingewikkeld dat mensen zoals ik niet echt kunnen begrijpen wat er speelt.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

- 38b. Meestal verliezen onze vertegenwoordigers in de Tweede Kamer al snel het contact met de mensen in het land.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet
- 38c. Ik vind mezelf heel goed in staat om een actieve rol te spelen in de politiek.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet
- 38d. Door te stemmen kunnen mensen zoals ik echt invloed hebben op beslissingen van de regering.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet
- 38e. Ik denk dat ik het als Kamerlid even goed zou doen als de meeste andere mensen.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet
- 38f. Ik denk dat ik beter op de hoogte ben van de politiek dan de meeste mensen.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet
- 38g. Ik denk dat ik een goed beeld heb van de belangrijkste politieke problemen in ons land.
1. helemaal mee eens
 2. mee eens
 3. mee oneens
 4. helemaal mee oneens
 5. weet niet

38h. Er zijn voor burgers, binnen de regels van de wet, veel manieren om met succes beslissingen van de regering te beïnvloeden.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

39a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 9

Ik lees u nu een aantal uitspraken voor over de relatie tussen de burgers en de politiek. Kunt u zeggen in hoeverre u het met de volgende uitspraken eens of oneens bent?

Politici en kiezers zijn helemaal van elkaar vervreemd

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

39b. De afgelopen 25 jaar is de betrokkenheid van de burger bij de politiek toegenomen.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

39c. Overheidsfunctionarissen vinden het belangrijk wat mensen zoals ik denken.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

39d. De landelijke politiek is goed op de hoogte van wat er zoal onder de mensen leeft.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

39e. Als ze eenmaal gekozen zijn, verliezen kamerleden meestal snel het contact met de bevolking.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

39f. De bevolking is sterk geïnteresseerd in hetgeen de gemeenteraad zoal doet.

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens
4. helemaal niet mee eens

40a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 10

Nu willen we graag uw mening horen over de volgende zaken:

Hoeveel denkt u dat de meeste Kamerleden bij hun beslissingen in het parlement rekening houden met hun kiezers?

Is dat ...

1. veel
2. tamelijk veel
3. weinig
4. bijna niet
5. weet niet

40b. Hoeveel hield de regering de afgelopen jaren in haar beslissingen rekening met wat de mensen denken?
Is dat ...

1. veel
2. tamelijk veel
3. weinig
4. bijna niet
5. weet niet

40c. Hoeveel dragen verkiezingen ertoe bij dat de regering rekening houdt met wat de mensen willen?
Is dat ...

1. veel
2. tamelijk veel
3. weinig
4. bijna niet
5. weet niet

41a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 11

Op deze kaart staat een aantal instellingen genoemd.

Kunt u mij zeggen hoe belangrijk datgene wat daar besproken en besloten wordt voor uw persoonlijk leven is?

Hoe belangrijk vindt u wat er besproken en besloten wordt in de Gemeenteraad voor uw persoonlijk leven?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

41b. Hoe belangrijk vindt u wat er besproken en besloten wordt in de Provinciale Staten voor uw persoonlijk leven?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

41c. Hoe belangrijk vindt u wat er besproken en besloten wordt in de Tweede Kamer voor uw persoonlijk leven?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

41d. Hoe belangrijk vindt u wat er besproken en besloten wordt in het Europees Parlement voor uw persoonlijk leven?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 11)

42. Ik zou u nu iets anders willen vragen.
Waarom denkt u als u het woord democratie hoort?

ENQ: Doorvragen bij onduidelijk antwoord. Toets het antwoord letterlijk en volledig in

43a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 12

Ik zou u nu enkele vragen willen stellen over een aantal politieke problemen in ons land.
Op deze kaart ziet u zes verschillende problemen afgebeeld.
Als u uit deze problemen zou moeten kiezen, welk probleem vindt u dan het belangrijkste?

1. inkomensverschillen
2. euthanasie
3. kernenergie
4. milieu
5. criminaliteit
6. europese eenwording
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 44a)

43b. En wat vindt u het op een na belangrijkste?

1. inkomensverschillen
2. euthanasie
3. kernenergie
4. milieu
5. criminaliteit
6. europese eenwording
[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 44a)

43c. En wat op de derde plaats?

1. inkomensverschillen
2. euthanasie
3. kernenergie

4. milieu
5. criminaliteit
6. Europese eenwording

44a. Stel dat uw gemeente een plan voor deze buurt heeft dat u zeer onrechtvaardig of verkeerd vindt. Hoe groot is dan de kans dat u zou proberen daar iets tegen te doen?
Is die kans zeer groot, groot, klein of zeer klein?

1. zeer groot
2. groot
3. klein
4. zeer klein
5. weet niet

44b. Stel: de Tweede Kamer behandelt een wetsvoorstel dat u zeer onrechtvaardig of verkeerd vindt. Hoe groot is de kans dat u zou proberen daar iets tegen te doen?
Is die kans zeer groot, groot, klein of zeer klein?

1. zeer groot
2. groot
3. klein
4. zeer klein
5. weet niet

45. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 13

Op deze kaart staat wat u zou kunnen doen als de Tweede Kamer een wetsvoorstel behandelt dat volgens u onrechtvaardig of verkeerd is.

Wilt u deze mogelijkheden bekijken, en mij dan zeggen van welke daarvan u wel eens gebruik hebt gemaakt?

U kunt de nummers noemen van de mogelijkheden waarvan u wel eens gebruik hebt gemaakt.

(voer maximaal 13 codes in)

1. contact opgenomen met minister
2. contact opgenomen met lid van de Tweede Kamer
3. meegedaan aan handtekeningenactie
4. een organisatie ingeschakeld
5. radio/televisie ingeschakeld
6. geprobeerd politieke partij in te schakelen
7. contact opgenomen met burgemeester of wethouder
8. contact opgenomen met gemeenteraadslid
9. meegedaan aan actiegroep
10. meegedaan aan demonstratie
11. de krant ingeschakeld
12. een bezwaarschrift ingediend
13. contact opgenomen met ambtenaar van ministerie
14. geen van deze mogelijkheden
15. weet niet

46a. Bent u lid van een vakbond?

1. ja
2. nee (Ga naar 46c)
3. weet niet (Ga naar 46c)
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 46c)

46b. ENQ: Stel vast welke dat is?

46c. Zijn er [nog andere]/[andere] leden van uw huishouden lid van een vakbond?

1. ja
2. nee
3. weet niet

47a. Veronderstel dat er twee werknemers zijn, die op één punt verschillen, maar overigens op alle andere punten gelijk zijn. Als één van hen ontslagen moet worden omdat het slecht met het bedrijf gaat, wie zou dat volgens u dan moeten zijn:

1. een werknemer met gezin
2. een ongehuwde werknemer

47b. En als het gaat om:

1. een buitenlander
2. een Nederlander

47c.

1. een man
2. een vrouw

47d.

1. een jongere
2. een oudere

47e.

1. een blanke
2. iemand met een andere huidskleur

48a. Sommige mensen vinden de meningen, gebruiken en manier van leven van mensen die anders zijn dan zichzelf hinderlijk. Vindt u persoonlijk in uw dagelijkse leven de aanwezigheid van mensen van een andere nationaliteit hinderlijk?

1. hinderlijk

2. niet hinderlijk
3. weet niet

48b. En vindt u persoonlijk de aanwezigheid van mensen van een andere ras hinderlijk?

1. hinderlijk
2. niet hinderlijk
3. weet niet

49. ENQ: kaart 14

Buitenlanders zijn vaker werkloos dan Nederlanders. De overheid probeert dit te verhelpen door zelf meer buitenlanders in dienst te nemen. Zij krijgen in bepaalde situaties voorrang. In hoeverre bent u het eens of oneens met deze maatregel?

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. niet mee eens, niet mee oneens
4. mee oneens
5. helemaal mee oneens
6. weet niet

50a. Voor sommigen is het heel zeker dat zij altijd op dezelfde partij zullen stemmen. Anderen bekijken elke keer opnieuw aan welke partij zij hun stem geven. Ik noem u een aantal partijen. Wilt u voor elke partij aangeven hoe waarschijnlijk het is dat u er ooit op zult stemmen? Noemt u maar het cijfer dat van toepassing is.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 15

Als u een partij niet kent of het niet weet, zeg het gerust, we gaan dan verder met de volgende partij.

De PvdA?

ENQ: Als op deze partij niet kent dan code 12 gebruiken.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50b. En de VVD?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50c. En D66?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50d. En GroenLinks?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50e. En het CDA?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50f. En de SGP?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50g. En het GPV?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50h. En de RPF?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

50i. En de Centrumdemocraten?

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 12)

51a. Sommigen vinden dat politieke partijen geheel los moeten staan van godsdienst. Anderen vinden dat politieke partijen juist op godsdienst gebaseerd moeten zijn.

Daarbij denkt men aan ALGEMEEN CHRISTELIJKE partijen of aan afzonderlijke ROOMSKATHOLIEKE en PROTESTANTS-CHRISTELIJKE partijen. Dezelfde opvattingen zijn ook mogelijk voor de vakbonden, scholen en omroepen.

Wat is uw opvatting voor wat betreft de politieke partijen? Geeft u uw antwoord maar aan de hand van deze kaart.

ENQ: Overhandig kaart 16

1. geheel los van godsdienst
2. algemeen christelijk
3. afzonderlijk roomskatholiek en protestantschristelijk
4. niet van toepassing andere godsdienst
5. weet niet

51b. En voor de vakbonden?

1. geheel los van godsdienst
2. algemeen christelijk
3. afzonderlijk roomskatholiek en protestantschristelijk
4. niet van toepassing andere godsdienst
5. weet niet

51c. En voor de scholen?

1. geheel los van godsdienst
2. algemeen christelijk
3. afzonderlijk roomskatholiek en protestantschristelijk
4. niet van toepassing andere godsdienst
5. weet niet

51d. En voor de omroepen?

1. geheel los van godsdienst
2. algemeen christelijk
3. afzonderlijk roomskatholiek en protestantschristelijk
4. niet van toepassing andere godsdienst
5. weet niet

52. Bent u het met de volgende uitspraak helemaal eens, eens, oneens of helemaal oneens?

...HET GELOOF IS VOOR DE POLITIEK EEN GOEDE WEGWIJZER....

1. helemaal mee eens
2. mee eens
3. mee oneens
4. helemaal mee oneens
5. weet niet

53a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 17

In de politiek is het niet altijd mogelijk alles te bereiken wat men graag zou willen. Op deze kaart staan verschillende dingen die je kunt nastreven. Als u daaruit zou moeten kiezen, welk doel lijkt u het meest wenselijk?

1. orde in dit land handhaven
 2. de politieke inspraak van de burgers vergroten
 3. prijsstijgingen tegengaan
 4. de vrijheid van meningsuiting beschermen
- [weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 54a)

53b. En wat vindt u op de tweede plaats wenselijk?

1. orde in dit land handhaven
 2. de politieke inspraak van de burgers vergroten
 3. prijsstijgingen tegengaan
 4. de vrijheid van meningsuiting beschermen
- [weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 54a)

53c. En daarna?

1. orde in dit land handhaven
2. de politieke inspraak van de burgers vergroten
3. prijsstijgingen tegengaan
4. de vrijheid van meningsuiting beschermen

54a. ENQ: Overhandig kaarten 18a-h

Op deze kaarten staan enkele doelen waarop ons land zich volgens sommige mensen moet richten. Op iedere kaart staat een letter. Wilt u de letters opnoemen van de DRIE doelstellingen die voor u persoonlijk het MEEEST belangrijk zijn?

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E
6. F
7. G
8. H

54b. En welke drie vindt u persoonlijk het MINST belangrijk?

(voer maximaal 3 codes in)

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E
6. F
7. G
8. H

55a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 19

Op deze kaart staat een aantal persoonlijke en maatschappelijke doelen.

Wilt u bij ieder daarvan aangeven hoeveel aandacht wij in onze samenleving daaraan moeten besteden?

Persoonlijke vrijheid.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55b. Openstaan voor nieuwe ideeën.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55c. Zeker stellen van een goede baan.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55d. Vervangen van partijen door enkele sterke leiders.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55e. Vrijheid van meningsuiting.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55f. Streven naar persoonlijke ontplooiing.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55g. Hard werken en sparen voor de toekomst.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht

4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55h. In stand houden van traditionele normen en waarden.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55i. Respect voor autoriteiten.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55j. Mensen meer inspraak geven bij besluiten.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55k. Zorgen voor een hoge economische groei.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55l. Ook in de huidige situatie zorgen voor een sterk leger.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55m. Verhogen van de uitkeringen en het minimuminkomen.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55n. Beperkingen opleggen aan andersdenkenden.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55o. Verbetering van milieu en de kwaliteit van het bestaan.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55p. Stimuleren van trouw en vaderlandsliefde.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

55q. Actieve deelname van burgers aan de gemeentepolitiek.

1. veel meer aandacht
2. meer aandacht
3. niet meer en niet minder aandacht
4. minder aandacht
5. veel minder aandacht
6. weet niet

56a. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 20

Vindt u dat u in voldoende mate tijd gehad heeft om te gaan stemmen?
Noemt u maar het cijfer dat op u van toepassing is.

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 8)

Als OP niet heeft gestemd op 3 mei (vraag 5), ga naar 56c.

56b. U heeft gezegd dat u heeft gestemd.
Op welk tijdstip heeft u dit gedaan:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. tussen 8.00 en 9.00 uur | (Ga naar 56d) |
| 2. tussen 9.00 en 12.00 uur | (Ga naar 56d) |
| 3. tussen 12.00 en 18.00 uur | (Ga naar 56d) |
| 4. tussen 18.00 en 19.00 uur | (Ga naar 56d) |
| [weet niet/weigert] | (Ga naar 56d) |

56c. U heeft gezegd dat u niet heeft gestemd.
Was tijdgebrek voor u een reden om niet te stemmen?

1. ja
2. nee

56d. Hoeveel uur heeft u op de verkiezingsdag besteed aan betaald werk, de reis van en naar uw werk meegerekend?

ENQ: code 96 = n.v.t. geen betaald werk

(voer getal in tussen 1 en 96)

57a. Vele mensen in Nederland hebben voor een langere periode een voorkeur voor een bepaalde politieke partij, hoewel ze ook af en toe op een andere partij stemmen. Hoe is dat bij u: heeft u, in het algemeen, een voorkeur voor een bepaalde partij?

1. ja
 2. nee
- (Ga naar 65)

57b. ENQ: Stel vast welke dat is?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV

8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. andere, nl. ...
11. wil niet zeggen
12. weet niet

57c. ENQ: Overhandig kaart 21

Hoe sterk of hoe zwak is de voorkeur voor deze partij?

1. zeer sterk
2. tamelijk sterk
3. matig
4. tamelijk zwak
5. zeer zwak

58a. Tot welke kerkelijke gezindte of levensbeschouwelijke groepering rekent u zichzelf?

1. geen
2. RoomsKatholiek
3. Nederlands Hervormd
4. Gereformeerd
5. anders, nl. ...

58b. Hoe vaak gaat u naar kerkdiensten of naar bijeenkomsten van godsdienstige of levensbeschouwelijke groeperingen?

1. elke week of vaker
2. 2 tot 3 keer per maand
3. 1 keer per maand
4. enkele keren per jaar
5. praktisch nooit

59a. Dit is het einde van de vragenlijst. Hartelijk dank voor uw medewerking. Het CBS wil bij de volgende Tweede Kamerverkiezingen graag voor de laatste keer een gesprek voeren met iedereen die aan dit onderzoek heeft meegedaan. De vragen zullen ongeveer hetzelfde zijn als die van deze keer. Vindt u het bezwaarlijk als we tegen die tijd nog één keer contact met u opnemen?

1. ja, heeft bezwaar (Ga naar 69)
2. nee, heeft geen bezwaar
[weet niet/weigert] (Ga naar 69)

59b. ENQ: Noteer de volgende gegevens van OP

Naam OP:

Voorletters OP:

Telefoonnummer OP:

60a. ENQ: Stel vast of er tijdens het gesprek ook andere personen in de kamer waren.

1. ja

2. nee

[weet niet/weigert]

(Ga naar 61a)

(Ga naar 61a)

60b. ENQ: Stel vast wie dat waren.

(voer maximaal 5 codes in)

1. Kind(eren) jonger dan 6 jaar

2. Oudere kinderen

3. Man, vrouw, partner

4. Overige familieleden

5. Overige volwassenen

60c. Wilt u van deze persoon of personen aangeven of zij het gesprek geheel of gedeeltelijk volgden d.w.z. actief meeluisterden, zich in het gesprek mengden d.w.z. een eigen mening gaven, of zij de ondervraagde persoon corrigeerden, of zij antwoorden suggereerden etcetera?

Alleen gesteld indien kinderen jonger dan 6 jaar aanwezig.

Kinderen jonger dan 6 jaar:

1. volgden gesprek niet

2. volgden gesprek wel

3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien oudere kinderen aanwezig.

60d. Oudere kinderen:

1. volgden gesprek niet

2. volgden gesprek wel

3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien man, vrouw, partner aanwezig.

60e. Man, vrouw, partner:

1. volgden gesprek niet

2. volgden gesprek wel

3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien overige familieleden aanwezig.

60f. Overige familieleden:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

Alleen gesteld indien overige volwassenen aanwezig.

60g. Overige volwassenen:

1. volgden gesprek niet
2. volgden gesprek wel
3. mengden zich in gesprek

61a. ENQ: Waren er storende invloeden bij het gesprek, zoals bijvoorbeeld: TV of radio stond aan, mensen kwamen op bezoek, etcetera?

1. wel storende invloeden
2. geen storende invloeden

(Ga naar 61b)
(EINDE INTERVIEW)

61b. De storende invloeden waren nl. ...

(EINDE INTERVIEW)

3.5 Showcards wave 2

Kaart 1

(bijna) altijd
vaak
zo nu en dan
zelden of nooit
leest geen krant

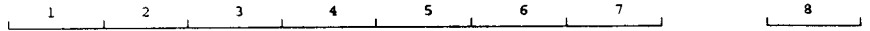
Kaart 2

1. Een raambiljet of een verkiezingsbord thuis opgehangen
2. Gesprekken met anderen gevoerd om hen over te halen op een bepaalde partij te stemmen
3. Aan een politieke partij geld gegeven speciaal voor haar verkiezingsactiviteiten
4. Een verkiezingsvergadering, -bijeenkomst of -forum bezocht

Kaart 3

1. werkloosheid
2. criminaliteit
3. milieuvervuiling
4. misbruik maken van sociale voorzieningen
5. financieringstekort
6. waarborgen van een goede oudedagsvoorziening

Kaart 4

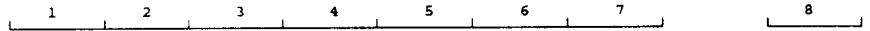


de Europese
eenwording gaat
te snel

de Europese
eenwording moet
zo vlug mogelijk
voltooid worden

| weet niet

Kaart 5



helemaal geen
vertrouwen

zeer veel
vertrouwen

| weet niet

Kaart 6a-d

6a: Ina Brouwer



6b: Thijs Wöltgens



6c: Bert de Vries



6d: Robin Linschoten



Kaart 7



links

rechts

| weet niet

Kaart 8

dat is zo

dat is niet zo

Kaart 9

helemaal mee eens

mee eens

mee oneens

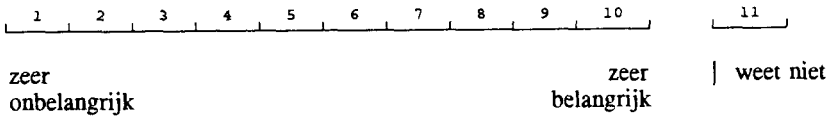
helemaal mee oneens

Kaart 10

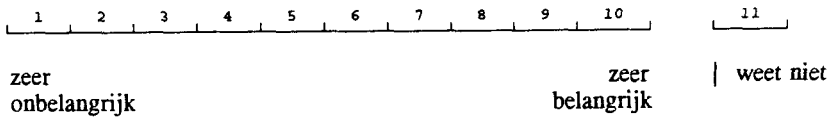
veel
tamelijk veel
weinig
bijna niet

Kaart 11

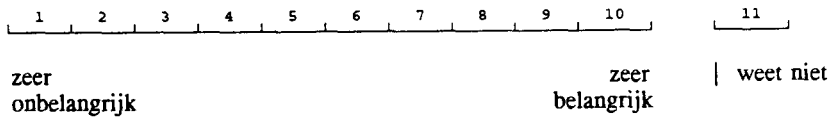
Gemeenteraad:



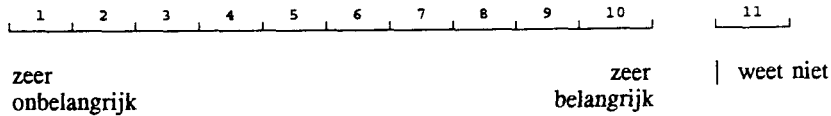
Provinciale Staten:



Tweede Kamer:



Europese parlement:



Kaart 12

inkomensverschillen

euthanasie

kernenergie

milieu

criminaliteit

europese eenwording

Kaart 13

1. contact opgenomen met minister
2. contact opgenomen met lid van Tweede Kamer
3. meegedaan aan handtekeningenactie
4. een organisatie ingeschakeld
5. radio/televisie ingeschakeld
6. geprobeerd politieke partij in te schakelen
7. contact opgenomen met burgemeester of wethouder
8. contact opgenomen met gemeenteraadslid
9. meegedaan aan actiegroep
10. meegedaan aan demonstratie
11. de krant ingeschakeld
12. een bezwaarschrift ingediend
13. contact opgenomen met ambtenaar van ministerie

Kaart 14

helemaal mee eens

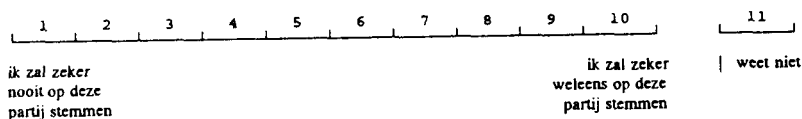
mee eens

niet mee eens, niet mee oneens

mee oneens

helemaal mee oneens

Kaart 15



Kaart 16

geheel los van godsdienst
algemeen christelijk
afzonderlijk rooms-katholiek en protestants-christelijk

Kaart 17

1. de orde in dit land handhaven
2. de politieke inspraak van de burgers vergroten
3. prijsstijgingen tegengaan
4. de vrijheid van meningsuiting beschermen

Kaart 18a-h

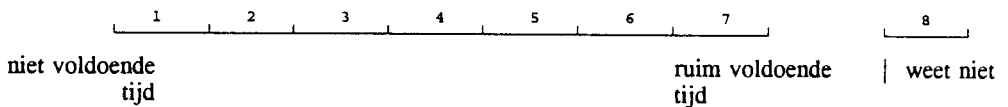
(elke uitspraak op een apart kaartje)

- a. handhaven van een grote economische groei
- b. zorgen voor een sterk leger
- c. geven van meer inspraak aan mensen bij beslissingen op hun werk en in hun woonplaats
- d. verfraaien van onze steden en het platteland
- e. handhaven van een stabiele economie
- f. optreden tegen de misdaad
- g. bouwen aan een vriendelijker en minder onpersoonlijke samenleving
- h. bouwen aan een samenleving waarin ideeën belangrijker zijn dan geld

Kaart 19

	veel meer aandacht	meer aandacht	niet meer en niet minder aandacht	minder aandacht	veel minder aandacht
Persoonlijke vrijheid	1	2	3	4	5
Openstaan voor nieuwe ideeën	1	2	3	4	5
Zeker stellen van een goede baan	1	2	3	4	5
Vervangen van partijen door enkele sterke leiders	1	2	3	4	5
Vrijheid van meningsuiting	1	2	3	4	5
Streven naar persoonlijke ontplooiing	1	2	3	4	5
Hard werken en sparen voor de toekomst	1	2	3	4	5
In stand houden van traditionele normen en waarden	1	2	3	4	5
Respect voor autoriteiten	1	2	3	4	5
Mensen meer inspraak geven bij besluiten	1	2	3	4	5
Zorgen voor een hoge economische groei	1	2	3	4	5
Ook in de huidige situatie zorgen voor een sterk leger	1	2	3	4	5
Verhogen van de uitkeringen en het minimuminkomen	1	2	3	4	5
Beperkingen opleggen aan andersdenkenden	1	2	3	4	5
Verbetering van milieu en de kwaliteit van het bestaan	1	2	3	4	5
Stimuleren van trouw en vaderlandsliefde	1	2	3	4	5
Actieve deelname van burgers aan de gemeentepolitiek	1	2	3	4	5

Kaart 20



Kaart 21

zeer sterk

tamelijk sterk

matig

tamelijk zwak

zeer zwak

APPENDICES

DEZE (LINKER) PAGINA MET OPZET WIT GELATEN

APPENDIX 1: Construction of scale scores

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR009, VAR036, VAR090, VAR356, VAR357, VAR410, VAR414, VAR432, VAR433, VAR438, VAR458, VAR459, VAR460, and VAR486

The data file contains several series of variables which can be considered as indicators of a single latent construct. In many instances, the researcher will feel the need to assess the homogeneity (that is, unidimensionality) of these items, and, if possible, to combine them into a single score to be used in subsequent analyses. To facilitate the use of the data, such tests have already been performed. This appendix reports the construction of such scores of homogeneous sets of items on:

- political interest;
- policy satisfaction;
- political idealism;
- political knowledge;
- political efficacy;
- political cynicism;
- internal political efficacy;
- external political efficacy;
- importance of political institutions;
- civic participation;
- communal political participation;
- particularized contacting;
- confessional attitude.

All these sets of variables were analyzed with a scaling model known as 'Mokken scaling' (Mokken 1971; Niemöller and Van Schuur 1983). Within the Mokken model, items and individuals are viewed as occupying positions on a single latent continuum, which, for example, can run from 'not at all interested in politics' to 'very much interested in politics'. To be analyzed by means of the Mokken model, items have to be dichotomized. The dichotomized items vary in terms of their 'difficulty'; that is, for some items it takes less of the latent attribute to give a 'positive' answer than for other items. The model assumes a cumulative relationship between the responses given to the items and the latent attribute. For these reasons, Mokken scaling can best be viewed as a stochastic variant of the well-known cumulative Guttman scale.

The following three cautionary remarks apply to all reported analyses:

All items were dichotomized

Until the late 1980s, items had to be dichotomized before they could be analyzed by means of the Mokken model. Thanks to recent advancements in the field of Mokken scaling (e.g., Sijtsma 1988; Sijtsma, Debets, and Molenaar 1990), this is no longer the case. It has now become

possible to consider each response category as a so-called 'item step', and to think of these item steps (rather than items) as being ordered with individuals on the same latent continuum. However, within the context of this codebook, no such polytomous (i.e., multicategory) analyses were performed (although it should be realized that the dichotomous model is just a special case of the polytomous model). The main reason for not using the polytomous model was to maintain comparability with previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies, in which all items were dichotomized.

Different scale definitions are possible

The definition of a scale, and hence of a scale score, hinges on the decision which of the manifest responses are considered as expressions of the latent construct to be measured (or in other words, which responses are defined as 'positive'). The dichotomization into 'positive' and 'negative' responses can usually be made in various ways, each of which will yield its own coefficient of scalability, and its own distribution of scores. The scale definitions used here are conventional ones; that is, definitions which have proven to be useful in previous research in the Netherlands, and which make sense *a priori* as definitions of the construct under consideration. This, of course, does not preclude the possibility that for specific purposes other dichotomizations than those reported here might be preferable.

Not all sets of items were scaled

The analyses performed and reported here were undertaken to facilitate the use of the data. However, no claim is made that all possible sets of items which might form a scale were tested in this respect. For a number of scales it is possible to include more items than reported here. The reason for not doing so is, again, to maintain comparability with similar scales in earlier Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies. Analysts are therefore encouraged to perform their own scale analyses for sets of items which are not included in this appendix.

The following section describes the results of the scale analyses. The results were obtained by means of the computer program MSP (Mokken Scale analysis for Polychotomous items, Debets and Brouwer 1989). The results are reported below in terms of the difficulties of the items (i.e., the proportion of the sample providing a 'positive' response) and the scalability coefficients H and H_i . The first of these coefficients (i.e., H) yields information about the (unidimensional) scalability of the *entire* set of items, whereas the second (H_i) reports the (unidimensional) scalability of *each* item vis-a-vis the other items combined. In general, the following guidelines are used for the interpretation of the size of these coefficients:

	H	$<$.30	-	no scale
.40	$>$	H	\geq	.30	- weak scale
.50	$>$	H	\geq	.40	- medium scale
		H	\geq	.50	- strong scale

	$H_i < .30$	- nonscalable item
.40 >	$H_i \geq .30$	- weak item
.50 >	$H_i \geq .40$	- medium item
	$H_i \geq .50$	- strong item

Scale scores have only been constructed and included in the data file if the scale conforms to the requirement that $H \geq .30$ and the H_i 's $\geq .30$. An explanation of how to read the results of the analyses is provided solely for the political interest scale. All other reported results can be interpreted in an analogous way.

Political interest

The data file contains at least four items that can be viewed as indicators of respondents' level of political interest. These items are participation in political discussions, self-exposure to national and foreign news in newspapers, and subjective political interest (see the variable documentation part of the codebook for details, VAR005 to VAR008). Scale analysis yields the following results:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR005	Reads about national news?	1	.30	.64
VAR006	Talks about national problems?	1,2	.89	.71
VAR007	Reads about foreign news?	1,2	.44	.67
VAR008	Interested in politics?	1	.13	.62

Scale coefficient for entire set of four items: $H = .65$.

Political interest score constructed, named VAR009, range 0-4.

The information above refers to:

- the variable names and labels used in the analysis (columns 'item' and 'label').
- the codes of the answers which were designated as indicative for the presence of a certain degree of political interest (column 'codes of 'positive' responses'). All other responses together constitute the 'negative' responses (reflecting the absence of the specified degree of political interest). The latter also include 'don't know' and 'not ascertained.'
- the proportion of the sample which answered positively on the respective items (column 'difficulty'). For example, 30% of the sample answered positively on VAR005 (that is, 30% of the sample answered by means of code 1, which stands for '(nearly) always').
- the scalability of the set, and of the separate items. As H is equal to .65, the items together constitute a strong scale; the H_i values indicate that all items fit very well in this scale.

The results of the scale analysis allow the construction of a political interest score (VAR009) by counting the number of times a respondent gave a 'positive' response on the four items involved. As there are four items under consideration, no less than zero and no more than four 'positive' answers can be given. Hence the values of the sum score range from zero to four. The distribution of the respondents over these scores (VAR009) is given in the variable documentation part of this codebook.

Policy satisfaction

The data file contains three variables with information on respondents' evaluations of government policy (see the variable documentation part of the codebook, VAR032 to VAR035). The 'positive' answers are those which indicate satisfaction with government policy, or the evaluation that government policy has been beneficial to economic development, or to employment.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR032	Effect government policy on economic situation	1	.14	.40
VAR033	Effect government policy on employment	1	.08	.43
VAR035	Satisfaction with government	1,2	.18	.43

Scale coefficient for entire set of three items: $H = .40$.

Policy satisfaction score constructed, named VAR036, range 0-3.

Political idealism

The data file contains three indicators of political idealism (see the variable documentation part of the codebook, VAR087 to VAR089). The 'positive' answers are the 'disagree'-answers, which indicate the presence of a certain degree of political idealism. The remaining answers ('agree' and 'don't know') represent the mirror image of political idealism; that is, political pragmatism.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR087	Political idealism - item 1	2	.47	.57
VAR088	Political idealism - item 2	2	.76	.65
VAR089	Political idealism - item 3	2	.15	.38

Scale coefficient for entire set of three items: $H = .55$.

Political idealism score constructed, named VAR090, range 0-3.

Political knowledge

The data file contains twelve indicators for political knowledge. During the interviews, the respondents were presented a sheet with four photographs of politicians, and were asked to say *who* the person in question is, *which party* he or she belongs to, and what his or her *political function* is (see variable documentation part of the codebook, VAR344 to VAR355; refer to Appendix 6 for a description of the politicians). Following the 'standard' procedure in previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies, the resulting twelve variables were recoded into four new variables. All of these new variables are dichotomous: code 1 was assigned if and only if the respondent gave the correct answer to all three questions pertaining to a single picture (i.e., name, party, and political function correct); code 0 was assigned in all other cases. These new variables, here referred to as A through D, were subsequently subjected to a Mokken scale analysis. The results of this analysis are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
A	Brouwer - name, party and political function correct	.36	.32
B	Wöltgens - name, party and political function correct	.40	.50
C	De Vries - name, party and political function correct	.34	.44
D	Linschoten - name, party and political function correct	.19	.56

Scale coefficient for entire set of four items: H = .44.

Political knowledge score (4 items) constructed, named VAR356, range 0-4.

In addition to this 'standard' analysis, an alternative analysis was performed on the basis of the twelve original variables, the results of which are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR344	Photo a - Brouwer	1	.57	.55
VAR345	Party of Brouwer	1	.74	.63
VAR346	Political function of Brouwer	1	.45	.40
VAR347	Photo b - Wöltgens	1	.61	.59
VAR348	Party of Wöltgens	1	.72	.65
VAR349	Political function of Wöltgens	1	.46	.57
VAR350	Photo c - De Vries	1	.61	.56
VAR351	Party of De Vries	1	.73	.63
VAR352	Political function of De Vries	1	.37	.58
VAR353	Photo d - Linschoten	1	.27	.60
VAR354	Party of Linschoten	1	.71	.58
VAR355	Political function of Linschoten	1	.35	.61

Scale coefficient for entire set of twelve items: H = .58.

Political knowledge score (12 items) constructed, named VAR357, range 0-12.

The use of the political knowledge score (4 items) is recommended in cases where the categories should contain a fair amount of cases, as is for example the case in tabular analyses. The use of political knowledge score (12 items) is recommended in cases where such a requirement is less critical, as is for example the case in correlational analyses.

Political efficacy

The data file contains a set of four items designed to tap respondents' sense of political efficacy (see the variable documentation part of this codebook, VAR406 to VAR409). Mokken scale analysis yields the following results:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR406	Political efficacy - first item	2	.55	.49
VAR407	Political efficacy - second item	2	.51	.50
VAR408	Political efficacy - third item	2	.55	.42
VAR409	Political efficacy - fourth item	2	.91	.53

Scale coefficient for entire set of four items: $H = .47$.

Political efficacy score constructed, named VAR410, range 0-4.

Political cynicism

The data file contains three items on political cynicism (see the variable documentation part of this codebook, VAR411 to VAR413). Mokken scale analysis yields the following results:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR411	Political cynicism - first item	1,2	.90	.41
VAR412	Political cynicism - second item	1,2	.33	.36
VAR413	Political cynicism - third item	1,2	.37	.34

Scale coefficient for entire set of three items: $H = .36$.

Political cynicism score constructed, named VAR414, range 0-3.

Internal political efficacy

The data file contains a large set of items designed to tap respondents' sense of internal political efficacy (as opposed to external efficacy, see the variable documentation part of this codebook). Following Niemi, Craig and Mattei (1991), a number of variables have been subjected to a Mokken scale analysis. The results are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR415	Politics sometimes too complicated	3,4	.27	.33
VAR417	Consider myself qualified for politics	1,2	.21	.43
VAR419	Could do as good a job in public office	1,2	.24	.33
VAR420	Think I am better informed than others	1,2	.22	.36
VAR421	Think have a good idea important problems	1,2	.65	.63

Scale coefficient for entire set of five items: $H = .40$.

Internal political efficacy score constructed, named VAR432, range 0-5.

It should be emphasized that there is some confusion in the literature on whether some items should be viewed as indicators of internal political efficacy or of external political efficacy (compare, e.g., Niemi, Craig and Mattei (1991) with Weatherford (1992)). For this reason, the scale scores provided in the data file should be used with some caution; if the (internal) political efficacy domain itself is the subject of investigation, the analyst is recommended to analyze the dimensionality of these items in more depth.

External political efficacy

The data file contains five items that can be viewed as indicators of external political efficacy (see the variable documentation part of this codebook). Mokken scale analysis yields the following results:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR406	Political efficacy - first item	2	.55	.46
VAR407	Political efficacy - second item	2	.51	.46
VAR408	Political efficacy - third item	2	.55	.38
VAR409	Political efficacy - fourth item	2	.91	.49
VAR416	Members of Parliament quickly lose contact with citizens	1,2	.23	.43
VAR429	Amount of attention Members of Parliament pay to people	1,2	.44	.45
VAR430	Amount of attention government pays to people	1,2	.23	.44
VAR431	Elections help government pay attention to people	1,2	.59	.38

Scale coefficient for entire set of five items: H = .43.

External political efficacy score constructed, named VAR433, range 0-8.

Again, it should be realized that there is some confusion in the literature on the measurement properties of some of the variables included in the analysis. Consequently, similar warnings apply as was the case for the scale scores on internal political efficacy: use them with care and perform additional dimensional analyses if the political efficacy domain itself is the subject of investigation.

Importance of institutions

The data file contains four items concerning the importance of political institutions (see the variable documentation part of this codebook, VAR434 to VAR437). Mokken scale analysis yields the following results:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR434	Importance municipal council	6,7,8,9,10	.75	.54
VAR435	Importance provincial council	6,7,8,9,10	.47	.59
VAR436	Importance Second Chamber	6,7,8,9,10	.78	.55
VAR437	Importance European Parliament	6,7,8,9,10	.36	.53

Scale coefficient for entire set of four items: H = .55.

Importance of institutions score constructed, named VAR438, range 0-4.

Civic participation

The data file contains thirteen variables that can be regarded as indicators of civic participation. Each of these variables contains information about whether the respondents had ever engaged in a specific form of civic participation (see the variable documentation part of this codebook, VAR445 to VAR457).

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR445	Did (not) contact cabinet minister	1	.02	.34
VAR446	Did (not) contact member of parliament	1	.05	.33
VAR447	Did (not) sign a petition	1	.55	.45
VAR448	Did (not) try to activate interest group	1	.10	.33
VAR449	Did (not) try to activate radio or tv	1	.04	.27
VAR450	Did (not) try to activate political party	1	.07	.35
VAR451	Did (not) contact mayor or alderman	1	.10	.29
VAR452	Did (not) contact municipal councillor	1	.11	.30
VAR453	Did (not) join civic action group	1	.13	.33
VAR454	Did (not) join demonstration	1	.25	.31
VAR455	Did (not) try to activate newspaper	1	.06	.32
VAR456	Did (not) lodge a complaint	1	.15	.28
VAR457	Did (not) contact department official	1	.04	.31

Scale coefficient for entire set of thirteen items: $H = .32$.

Civic participation score constructed, named VAR458, range 0-13.

Please be aware that the skewness of many of the items (for 12 out of the 13 items, the proportion of positive responses is smaller than .30) may have affected scalability in a negative sense.

A more detailed scale analysis revealed the presence of two important subdimensions, both of which show a striking correspondence with two of the 'modes of participation' described by Verba, Nie, and Kim (1971). The first pertains to civic participation of a more communal nature ('communal political participation'); the second pertains to more individualistic modes of civic participation ('particularized contacting'). The results of the Mokken scale analyses for the two subdimensions are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR446	Did (not) contact member of parliament	1	.05	.33
VAR447	Did (not) sign a petition	1	.55	.53
VAR448	Did (not) try to activate interest group	1	.10	.37
VAR449	Did (not) try to activate radio or tv	1	.04	.33
VAR450	Did (not) try to activate political party	1	.07	.33
VAR453	Did (not) join civic action group	1	.13	.45
VAR454	Did (not) join demonstration	1	.25	.44
VAR455	Did (not) try to activate newspaper	1	.06	.33

Scale coefficient for entire set of eight items: $H = .39$.

Communal political participation score constructed, named VAR459, range 0-8.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR445	Did (not) contact cabinet minister	1	.02	.43
VAR451	Did (not) contact mayor or alderman	1	.10	.41
VAR452	Did (not) contact municipal councillor	1	.11	.40
VAR456	Did (not) lodge a complaint	1	.15	.37
VAR457	Did (not) contact department official	1	.04	.46

Scale coefficient for entire set of five items: $H = .41$.

Particularized contacting score constructed, named VAR460, range 0-5.

The use of the civic participation score (VAR458) is recommended in longitudinal analyses or in analyses of a more general, 'cruder' nature. The use of the communal participation scores (VAR459) and particularized contacting scores (VAR460) is recommended in analyses which require a greater amount of detail with respect to the domain of civic participation.

Confessional attitude

The data file contains a series of five items concerning religion as a guide in politics and whether or not social institutions should be confessional or secular in character (see the variable documentation part of this codebook, VAR481 to VAR485). The underlying continuum can be interpreted as support for the organization of social institutions on a religious basis, which may be either confessional or interconfessional.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Codes of 'positive' responses</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>	<i>H_i</i>
VAR481	Should there be confessional parties?	2,3	.32	.70
VAR482	Should there be confessional unions?	2,3	.25	.74
VAR483	Should there be confessional schools?	2,3	.49	.79
VAR484	Should there be confessional radio or tv?	2,3	.37	.65
VAR485	Is religion a good guide in politics?	1,2	.32	.55

Scale coefficient for entire set of four items: $H = .68$.

Confessional attitude score constructed, named VAR486, range 0-5.

APPENDIX 2: Most important national problems

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR016 to VAR020 and VAR537

The data file contains five variables concerning the problems that the respondents thought were "the most important in our country" (VAR016 to VAR020). This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the five variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the most important problem question directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer. Up to five different answers were coded.

The coding scheme used for coding the answers to the most important problem question is a very detailed one. It was designed with the explicit purpose in mind that the resulting codes in turn can be used as input for a coding scheme matching the substantive interests of the analyst. This resulted in the development of a coding scheme whose coded answers stay as close as possible to the original 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewer.

The 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewers have also been stored in a separate alphanumeric variable (VAR537). This variable was cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The following remarks apply to the codes obtained by means of the coding scheme:

- Each code contains five digits. The first three digits indicate the general substantive problem (e.g., aids, defense, aliens). The fourth digit pertains to a more detailed distinction (e.g., defense cuts, defense expenses), while the fifth digit pertains to still finer distinctions (e.g., defense expenses too high, defense expenses too low). Users are recommended to collapse the codes along the third or the fourth digit if all they need is a crude categorization of the most important problems.
- Although the interviewers were explicitly instructed to mark separate political problems by means of a semicolon (;), in a small number of cases there were still some difficulties in determining the exact number of problems mentioned by the respondent. This problem was solved by relying on the context of the complete answer given by the respondent.
- A considerable proportion of the political problems in the coding scheme are deeply rooted in the Dutch political context. Consequently, it is not always easy to provide a satisfactory English translation for these problems. Therefore, the English descriptions of the codes are followed by their original descriptions in Dutch.
- Some of the codes in the coding scheme were not assigned to any of the respondents. These codes have nonetheless been included to preserve the consistency of the coding scheme and to facilitate longitudinal analyses.

The coding scheme, with its translation in Dutch, is presented below. The distinction in terms of the first three digits, the fourth digit, and the fifth digit of the codes is shown graphically by the use of indents.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
1000.	Cultural policy	Cultureel beleid
1500.	Media	Media
1510.	policy	beleid
1520.	commercial television	commerciële tv
1530.	negative impact	negatieve invloed
1540.	unfair reporting	oneerlijke berichtgeving
1550.	journalism	journalistiek
2000.	Ethical problems	Ethische problemen
2010.	abortion	abortus
2020.	euthanasia	euthanasie
2500.	Aids	Aids
3000.	Bureaucracy	Burocratie
3010.	(increasing) government role	(toenemende) overheidsbemoedienis
3020.	(too many) rules	regelgeving (te veel)
3500.	Single people	Alleenstaanden
3510.	loneliness	eenzaamheid
4000.	Tax(pressure)	Belasting(druk)
4010.	too high	te hoog
4020.	system	stelsel
4030.	sales tax	btw
4040.	road tax	wegenbelasting
4500.	(Social) levies	Sociale lasten
4510.	too high	te hoog
4520.	becoming more severe	verzwaring
5000.	Population growth	Bevolkingsgroei
5010.	population policies	bevolkingspolitiek
5020.	overpopulation	overbevolking
5030.	population density	bevolkingsdichtheid
5040.	Netherlands is (too) full	Nederland is (te) vol
5500.	Elderly people	Bejaarden en ouderen
5510.	policy	beleid
5520.	cuts	bezuinigingen
5530.	elderly homes	bejaardenhuizen
5531.	cuts	bezuinigingen
5532.	too few	te weinig
5533.	too few personnel	te weinig personeel
5540.	elderly care	bejaardenverzorging
5541.	cuts	bezuinigingen
5542.	increase	toename
5543.	salary personnel	salariëring personeel
5544.	negligence of care	verwaarlozing verpleging
5545.	too little	te weinig

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
5546.	reduction	afname
5550.	nursery homes	verpleeghuizen
5560.	loneliness	eenzaamheid
5570.	provision for old age	oudedagsvoorziening
5580.	pension	pensioen
5590.	finances	financiën
6000.	Greying	Vergrijzing
6010.	social services	sociale voorzieningen
6500.	Physically and mentally handicapped	Lichamelijk en geestelijk gehandicapten
6510.	care	verzorging
6520.	own financial contribution	eigen bijdrage voor voorzieningen
7000.	Health	Gezondheid
7010.	mental health	geestelijke gezondheid
7500.	Health care	Gezondheidszorg
7510.	cuts	bezuinigingen
7520.	shortage of personnel	personeelstekort
7530.	shortage of money	geldtekort
7540.	salaries	salariering
7550.	policy	beleid
7560.	elderly	ouderen
7570.	financing	financiering
7580.	domiciliary care	thuiszorg
8000.	Hospitals	Ziekenhuizen
8010.	cuts	bezuinigingen
8020.	behavior of doctors	gedrag van artsen
8500.	Health costs	Ziektekosten
8510.	increase	stijging
8520.	insurance	verzekering
8530.	health insurance (mandatory)	ziekenfonds
8540.	elderly	ouderen
9000.	Refugees	Vluchtelingen
9010.	flood	(toe)stroom
9020.	policy	beleid
9030.	economic	economisch
9500.	Asylum seekers	Asielzoekers
9510.	flood	(toe)stroom
9520.	relief	opvang
9530.	policy	beleid
9540.	(too) many	(te) veel
9550.	being favored	voortrekken
9560.	negative attitude toward	afwijzende houding t.o.v.
10000.	Aliens Vreemdelingen	
10010.	policy	beleid
10020.	admission	toelating
10030.	hatred	haat
10040.	law	wet
10500.	Guest workers (foreign)	Gastarbeiders (buitenlandse werknemers)
11000.	(Ethnic) minorities, immigrants	(Etnische) minderheden, allochtonen
11010.	policy	beleid
11020.	integration	integratie
11030.	guidance, attention	begeleiding, aandacht
11040.	relationship with autochtones	verhouding tot autochtonen
11500.	Foreigners	Buitenlanders

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
11510.	(too) many	(te) veel
11511.	Surinamese	Surinamers
11520.	flood	(toe)stroom
11530.	relief	opvang
11540.	cultural differences	cultuurverschillen
11550.	adjustment problems	aanpassingsmoeilijkheden
11560.	illegal	illegalen
11570.	preferential treatment	voortrekken
11580.	muslims	moslims
11581.	ruled by	overheersing
11590.	family reunifications	gezinshereniging
11600.	second and third generation	tweede en derde generatie
11610.	policy	beleid
11620.	own churches	eigen kerken
11630.	intolerance toward	intolerantie t.a.v.
12000.	Multicultural society	Multi-culturele samenleving
12500.	Racial issue	Rassenvraagstuk
13000.	Discrimination	Discriminatie
13010.	races	rassen
13020.	foreigners	buitenlanders
13030.	gays	homo's
13040.	Dutch people	nederlanders
13050.	positive (affirmative action)	positieve
13500.	Racism	Racisme
14000.	Corruption	Corruptie
14010.	government	overheid
14020.	corporate	bedrijfsleven
14030.	police	politie
14500.	Fraud	Fraude
14510.	fighting	bestrijding
15000.	Crime	Criminaliteit (Misdaad)
15010.	fighting	bestrijding
15020.	increase	toename
15030.	regional	regionaal
15040.	international	internationaal
15050.	big cities	grote steden
15060.	youth	jeugd
15070.	white collar	witte boorden
15080.	organized	georganiseerde
15090.	asylum seekers	asielzoekers
15500.	Violence (aggression)	Geweld (agressie)
15510.	increase	toename
15520.	living environment	woonomgeving
15530.	sexual	sexueel
15540.	in traffic	in het verkeer
15550.	youngsters	jongeren
16000.	(Un)safety	(On)veiligheid
16010.	on streets	op straat
16020.	living environment	woonomgeving
16030.	women	vrouwen
16040.	elderly	ouderen
16050.	cities	steden
16500.	Vandalism	Vandalisme

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
16510.	fighting	bestrijding
16520.	malice	baldadigheid
16530.	soccer	voetbal
17000.	Child abuse	Kindermishandeling
17010.	incest	incest
17500.	Animals: sorrow, protection, abuse	Dierenleed, -bescherming, -mishandeling
18000.	Alcohol	Alcohol
18500.	Drugs	Drugs
18510.	fighting	bestrijding
18520.	trade	handel
18530.	use	gebruik
18540.	addiction	verslaving
18550.	policy	beleid
18560.	legalization	legalisering
19000.	Judiciary	Justitie
19010.	reduction of personnel	inkrimping personeel
19020.	maintaining order	handhaving van rechtsorde
19030.	administration of justice	rechtspraak
19031.	inequality of justice	rechtsongelijkheid
19040.	penalties too light	straffen te licht
19050.	lack of cells (prisons)	cellentekort
19060.	legislation	wetgeving
19061.	too many changes in legislation	te veel wetswijzigingen
19070.	guarding of borders (customs)	grensbewaking (douane)
19500.	Police (force)	Politie(apparaat)
19510.	policy	beleid
19520.	cuts	bezuinigingen
19530.	reduction of personnel	inkrimping personeel
19540.	too little protection	te weinig bescherming
19550.	help for victims	slachtofferhulp
19560.	not enough	te weinig
19570.	regional	regionaal
20000.	Defense	Defensie
20010.	cuts	bezuinigingen
20020.	armament	bewapening
20030.	nuclear arms	kernwapens
20040.	disarmament	ontwapening
20050.	expenses	uitgaven
20051.	too high	te hoog
20052.	too low	te laag
20500.	Peace	Vrede
21000.	International relations	Internationale betrekkingen
21010.	foreign policy	buitenlandse politiek
21020.	detente	ontspanningspolitiek
21030.	east-west relationship	oost west verhouding
21040.	developing countries and aid	ontwikkelingslanden en -hulp
21050.	wars	oorlogen
21060.	communism	communisme
21070.	hunger	honger
21080.	tensions	spanningen
21090.	middle east	midden oosten
21500.	European community	Europese gemeenschap
21510.	abolish	afschaffen

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
21520.	integration	integratie
21530.	size of European Parliament	omvang Europees Parlement
22000.	Economy, economic problems	Economie, economische problemen
22010.	inflation	inflatie
22020.	growth (recovery, recession)	ontwikkeling (groei, herstel, op peil houden, recessie)
22030.	policy	beleid
22040.	import-export	import-export
22050.	international structure of competition	internationale concurrentieverhoudingen
22060.	flight of capital to foreign countries	kapitaalvlucht naar buitenland
22500.	Corporate climate	Ondernemersklimaat
22510.	small and medium-sized businesses	midden- en kleinbedrijf
22520.	law for closing of shops	winkelsluitingswet
23000.	Child care	Kinderopvang
23500.	Emancipation	Emancipatie
23510.	subordination of women	achterstelling vrouwen
23520.	equal rights men and women	gelijke rechten man en vrouw
23530.	too far	te ver doorgevoerd
23540.	policy	beleid
24000.	Governmental policy	Regeringsbeleid
24500.	Cuts	Bezuinigingen
25000.	(State) finances	(Staats)financiën
25010.	budget deficit	financierings, begrotingstekort
25020.	budget	begroting
25030.	financial policy	financiële beleid
25040.	financial situation	financiële toestand
25500.	Government expenses	Overheidsuitgaven
25510.	limits	beperking
25520.	distribution	verdeling
25530.	spending	besteding
25540.	too many subsidies	te veel subsidies
25550.	rising	stijging
26000.	Youth	Jeugd
26010.	supervision over	gezag over
26020.	work ethic	arbeidsethos
26030.	wages too high	te hoge lonen
26040.	independence	zelfstandigheid
26050.	future	toekomst
26500.	Study loans	Studiefinanciering
26510.	cuts	korting
26520.	paying back	terugbetaling
26530.	student train card	OV-studentenkaart
27000.	Energy	Energie
27010.	nuclear energy	kernenergie
27020.	nuclear plants	kerncentrales
27030.	natural gas	gas
27031.	price	prijs
27500.	Agriculture and fishing	Landbouw en visserij
27510.	butter	boter
27520.	milk problem	melkprobleem
27530.	too few reform products	te weinig natuurproducten
27540.	manure	mest
27550.	tensions	spanningen
27560.	overproduction	overproductie

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
27570.	environmental laws for farmers	milieuwetgeving voor boeren
27580.	young farmers	jonge boeren
28000.	Environment (pollution)	Milieu (vervuiling)
28010.	policy	beleid
28020.	costs	kosten
28030.	trash problem	afvalprobleem
28040.	pesticides	bestrijdingsmiddelen
28050.	nature conservation	natuurbehoud
28060.	soil	bodem
28070.	dumping and release of toxins	storten en lozen gif
28080.	air	lucht
28090.	acid rain	zure regen
28100.	ozone layer	ozonlaag
28110.	car	auto
28120.	rules, laws	regel(wet)geving
28121.	too many	te veel
28130.	on the streets	op straat
28500.	Traffic	Verkeer
28510.	policy	beleid
28520.	driving a car too expensive	autorijden te duur
28530.	congestion	files
28540.	infrastructure	infrastructuur
28541.	waste of money	geldverspilling
28550.	mobility	mobiliteit
28560.	public transportation	openbaar vervoer
28561.	increase price of tickets	prijsverhoging
28562.	elderly	ouderen
28570.	refunds of travel expenses	reiskostenvergoeding
28580.	traffic safety	verkeersveiligheid
28590.	speeding	snelheidsovertredingen
28600.	car use	autogebruik
28610.	in residential areas	in woonwijk
29000.	Work	Werken
29010.	not willing to	niet willen
29020.	stimulate	stimuleren
29030.	illegal work	zwart werken
29040.	too little attention for workers	te weinig aandacht voor werkenden
29050.	not being able to find	niet kunnen vinden
29060.	quicker acceptance unsuitable work	sneller accepteren niet passend werk
29500.	Employment	Werkgelegenheid
29510.	difficult to hire personnel	moeilijk personeel te krijgen
29520.	children	kinderen
29530.	women	vrouwen
29540.	distribution	werkverdeling
29550.	lack of green employment	gebrek aan groene werkgelegenheid
29560.	relation working vs nonworking people	houding werkenden-niet werkenden
29570.	policy	beleid
29580.	jobs going abroad	verdwijnt naar buitenland
30000.	Unemployment	Werkloosheid
30010.	fighting	bestrijding
30011.	mandatory education	verplichte scholing
30020.	layoffs	gedwongen ontslagen
30030.	youth	jongeren

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
30040.	older people	ouderen
30050.	foreigners	buitenlanders
30060.	social aspects	sociale aspecten
30070.	long-term	langdurige
30080.	increase	toename
30500.	Job relations	Arbeidsverhoudingen
30510.	collective labor agreement	CAO (arbeidsvoorwaarden)
30511.	health care system	gezondheidszorg
30520.	strikes (actions)	stakingen (acties)
30521.	health care	gezondheidszorg
30530.	unions	vakbonden
30540.	flexible working hours	flexibele arbeidstijd
30550.	temporary contracts	tijdelijke contracten
30551.	young people	jongeren
31000.	Income	Inkomen
31010.	relations	verhouding
31020.	distribution	verdeling
31021.	equal, decreasing income gap	gelijk, nivellering
31022.	unequal, increasing income gap	ongelijk, denivellering
31023.	just	rechtvaardig
31024.	unjust	onrechtvaardig
31030.	difference (becoming too big)	verschil ((wordt) (te) groot)
31031.	poor - rich	arm - rijk
31032.	wages - benefits	loon - uitkeringen
31033.	youth benefit - minimum wage	jeugduitkering - jeugdminimumloon
31034.	gross - net	bruto - netto
31040.	low incomes (the financially weak)	lage inkomens (minder draagkrachtigen)
31041.	subordination	achterstelling
31050.	minimum incomes	minima
31051.	subordination, pay cut	achterstelling, korten
31052.	too low	te laag
31060.	base income	basisinkomen
31070.	wages	lonen
31080.	minimum wages	minimumlonen
31081.	too low	te laag
31082.	no increase	niet verhogen
31090.	decline	achteruitgang
31100.	politics (policy)	politiek
31500.	Poverty	Armoede
31510.	increase	toename
32000.	Those on welfare	Uitkeringsgerechtigden
32010.	too many	(te) veel
32500.	Social services, benefits	Sociale voorzieningen, uitkeringen, zekerheid
32510.	policy	beleid
32520.	unfair	onrechtvaardig
32530.	breakdown	afbraak
32540.	affordability	betaalbaarheid
32550.	level	hoogte
32560.	too high	te hoog
32570.	too low	te laag
32580.	too many	te veel
32590.	youth	jongeren
32591.	too high	te hoog

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
32600.	single mothers on welfare	bijstandmoeders
32601.	too low	te laag
32610.	welfare norm	bijstandsnorm
32620.	disabled pension	WAO
32630.	pension	AOW
32631.	cuts	korten
32632.	not enough	te weinig
32640.	wrong people	verkeerde mensen
32650.	abuse	misbruik
32660.	elderly	bejaarden
32670.	provision of employment	werkvoorziening (wsw)
32680.	age of early retirement	vut leeftijd
32690.	health law	ziektewet
32700.	welfare	bijstand
33000.	Disenfranchised	Sociaal zwakkeren
33500.	Division of society	Tweedeling maatschappij
33510.	between citizens and illegal aliens	tussen burgers en illegalen
34000.	Link between wages and social benefits	Koppeling (uitkering en lonen)
34500.	(Shortcomings of) social system	Sociaal stelsel (tekortkomingen)
35000.	(Dependence on) welfare state	(Afhankelijkheid van de) verzorgingstaat
35500.	Social-economic problems	Sociaal economische problemen
36000.	Social policy/problems	Sociaal beleid/problemen
36010.	Social inequality	sociale ongelijkheid
36020.	social care	sociale zorg
36030.	social legislation	sociale wetgeving
36040.	execution	uitvoering
36500.	Social sector	Sociale sector
37000.	Prosperity	Welvaart
37010.	distribution	verdeling
37020.	lack of satisfaction with	ontevredenheid
37030.	preservation	behoud
37040.	welfare state too expensive	te dure welvaartstaat
37500.	Education	Onderwijs
37510.	policy	beleid
37520.	cuts	bezuinigingen
37530.	special education	speciaal onderwijs
37531.	cuts	bezuinigingen
37540.	Christian education	christelijk onderwijs
37541.	cuts	bezuinigingen
37550.	elementary education	basisonderwijs
37560.	quality	kwaliteit
37570.	system	systeem
37580.	changes	veranderingen
37590.	freedom of education	vrijheid van onderwijs
37600.	accessibility	toegankelijkheid
37610.	shortening of duration of studies	studieduurverkorting
38000.	Politics	Politiek
38010.	new (early) elections	nieuwe verkiezingen
38020.	lack of interest	desinteresse
38030.	no say	geen inspraak
38040.	unreliability	onbetrouwbaarheid
38050.	murkiness of politics	onduidelijkheid politiek
38060.	slowness	traagheid

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
38070.	stagnant relationships	verhoudingen verroest
38080.	cooperation between parties/politicians	samenwerking tussen partijen/politici
38090.	division within parties/politicians	verdeeldheid in partijen/tussen politici
38100.	city council	deelraad
38110.	voting system	kiesstelsel
38120.	party system	partijstelsel
38130.	CD/Centrumpartij	CD/Centrumpartij
38140.	demise of VVD	verval VVD
38150.	political affairs (scandals)	politieke affaires
38160.	move to the (extreme) right	ver(extreem-)rechtsing
38170.	(rise of) extreme right	(opkomst) extreem rechts
38180.	(rise of) extreme left	(opkomst) extreem links
38190.	indecision	besluiteloosheid
38200.	CDA	CDA
38201.	losses	verlies
38210.	gap between citizens and politics	kloof burgers-politiek
38220.	election campaign	verkiezingscampagne
38230.	elderly party	ouderenpartij
38240.	malaise	malaise
38250.	unrest	onrust
38260.	election manifestoes	verkiezingsprogramma's
38270.	instability	instabiliteit
38280.	PvdA	PvdA
38500.	Government	Regering
38510.	(formation) future government	(formatie) toekomstige regering
38520.	outgoing cabinet	demissionaire regering
38530.	right people in the government	juiste mensen in regering
38540.	strong government leader	sterke regeringsleider
38550.	cabinet crisis	kabinetscrisis
38560.	governing system	regeringssysteem
38570.	rigidity	starre houding
38580.	dividedness	verdeeldheid
35890.	key position CDA	sleutelpositie CDA
38600.	indecision (weak)	besluiteloosheid (zwak)
38610.	gap between citizens and government	kloof burgers - regering
39000.	Church (religion)	Kerk (geloof)
39010.	secularization	ontkerkelijkking
39020.	relationship with politics	relatie tot politiek
39500.	Well-being	Welzijn
40000.	Housing	Huisvesting
40010.	policy	beleid
40020.	rent (increases)	huur(verhogingen)
40030.	renting houses	huurwoningen
40040.	shortage	woningnood
40050.	adjusting houses	aanpassen woning
40060.	youth, students	jongeren, studenten
40070.	social housing	sociale woningbouw
40080.	single people	alleenstaanden
40090.	impoverishment of cities	verpaupering steden
40100.	lowering housing subsidies	huursubsidie verlagen
40110.	elderly	ouderen
40120.	foreigners are favored	buitenlanders krijgen voorrang
40500.	Royal family	Koningshuis

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
41000.	(Societal) inequality	(Maatschappelijke) ongelijkheid
41500.	Technological development	Technologische ontwikkeling
42000.	Privacy protection	Privacy bescherming
42500.	Labor market	Arbeidsmarkt
43000.	Social renewal	Sociale vernieuwing
43010.	getting started	op gang helpen
43500.	Human rights	Mensenrechten
43510.	political prisoners	politieke gevangenen
44000.	Living expenses	Kosten van levensonderhoud
44010.	too high	te hoog
44500.	Money	Geld
45000.	Immigration	Immigratie
45500.	Civil servants, public administration	Ambtenarij, openbaar bestuur
45510.	bad	slecht
45520.	ungovernability	onbestuurbaarheid
45530.	rigid	starheid
50000.	Big cities	Grote steden
50500.	Unrest in society	Maatschappelijk onrust
50510.	civil disobedience	burgerlijke ongehoorzaamheid
51000.	Town and country planning	Ruimtelijke ordening
51010.	too many buildings being built	Nederland wordt te vol gebouwd
51500.	Absence through sickness	Ziekteverzuim
52000.	Child benefits	Kinderbijslag
52500.	Fascism	Fascisme
53000.	Nationalism	Nationalisme
70000.	General tendencies	Algemene tendenzen
70010.	individualization	individualisering
70020.	intolerance	intolerantie
70030.	injustice	onrechtvaardigheid
70040.	lack of satisfaction	ontevredenheid
70050.	satisfaction	tevredenheid
70060.	narrowmindedness	bekrompenheid
70070.	boredom	verveling
70080.	materialism	materialisme
70090.	egocentrism	egocentrisme
70100.	indifference	onverschilligheid
70110.	mentality	mentaliteit
70120.	egoism	egoïsme
70130.	jealousy	jaloersheid, naijver
70140.	impoverishment	verpaupering
70150.	achievement-oriented society	prestatie maatschappij
70160.	fading of norms	normvervaging
70170.	degeneration	verloedering
70180.	morale	moraal
70190.	family not cornerstone of society	gezin niet hoeksteen van de samenleving
70200.	solidarity	solidariteit
70210.	livability, quality of life	leefbaarheid
70220.	alienation	vervreemding
70230.	honesty	eerlijkheid
70240.	tolerance	tolerantie
70250.	equality	gelijkwaardigheid
70260.	disagreement	onenigheid
70270.	relationships dealing with authority	gezagsverhoudingen

<i>Code</i>	<i>Important problem (English)</i>	<i>Important problem (Dutch)</i>
70280.	cultural poverty	cultuurarmoede
70290.	people not interested	ongeïnteresseerdheid
70300.	hardening of society	verharding maatschappij
70310.	americanization	veramerikanisering
80000.	Miscellaneous	Overig
90000.	No problems	Geen problemen
91000.	Uncodable	Niet codeerbaar
99995.	No second, third, fourth, or fifth answer	Geen tweede, derde, vierde, of vijfde antwoord
99997.	Don't know (DK)	Weet niet
99998.	Not ascertained (NA)	Niet vastgesteld
99999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	Niet van toepassing

Frequency distributions VAR016 to VAR020:

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
1000.	1	0	0	1	0	5540.	13	12	7	2	2
1500.	0	1	0	0	0	5541.	0	1	0	0	0
1510.	0	0	0	0	0	5542.	0	0	0	0	0
1520.	0	0	0	0	0	5543.	0	0	0	0	0
1530.	0	0	0	1	0	5544.	0	0	0	0	0
1540.	0	0	0	0	0	5545.	0	0	0	0	0
1550.	0	1	0	0	0	5546.	0	0	3	0	0
2000.	1	0	0	1	0	5550.	0	0	0	1	0
2010.	0	1	2	1	0	5560.	0	0	0	0	0
2020.	1	3	2	1	0	5570.	3	11	3	0	1
2500.	0	2	2	1	0	5580.	1	0	3	0	2
3000.	3	2	1	1	1	5590.	0	0	1	1	0
3010.	1	0	1	0	0	6000.	4	5	8	2	2
3020.	4	3	2	0	0	6010.	0	1	0	0	0
3500.	0	0	0	0	0	6500.	1	0	0	0	0
3510.	0	0	0	0	0	6510.	0	2	0	0	0
4000.	3	3	5	5	0	6520.	0	0	1	0	0
4010.	0	7	3	3	1	7000.	0	3	0	1	0
4020.	0	1	1	0	0	7010.	0	0	0	0	0
4030.	0	0	0	0	0	7500.	11	24	13	9	1
4040.	0	0	1	0	0	7510.	12	9	5	4	1
4500.	0	0	1	0	0	7520.	0	0	0	0	0
4510.	1	0	2	0	0	7530.	1	0	0	0	1
4520.	0	0	1	0	0	7540.	0	0	0	0	0
5000.	3	0	0	0	0	7550.	0	0	0	1	0
5010.	1	0	1	0	0	7560.	0	0	0	1	0
5020.	23	13	2	3	0	7570.	0	0	0	0	1
5030.	3	1	1	1	2	7580.	0	0	1	0	0
5040.	0	0	2	1	0	8000.	0	0	1	0	0
5500.	10	11	12	2	0	8010.	1	1	0	1	0
5510.	13	17	5	4	1	8020.	0	1	0	0	0
5520.	7	8	4	1	0	8500.	2	0	0	1	0
5530.	0	2	0	0	0	8510.	0	0	0	0	0
5531.	0	2	0	0	0	8520.	1	0	1	0	0
5532.	0	0	0	0	0	8530.	0	0	0	1	0
5533.	0	0	0	0	0	8540.	0	0	2	0	0

APPENDIX 2 - IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
9000.	48	38	10	0	0	15000.	82	102	61	27	9
9010.	8	3	2	0	0	15010.	4	7	6	4	0
9020.	0	0	1	1	0	15020.	2	4	3	0	0
9030.	0	0	1	0	0	15030.	0	0	1	0	0
9500.	147	105	43	6	2	15040.	0	0	0	0	0
9510.	9	8	1	1	0	15050.	0	0	1	0	0
9520.	16	7	3	0	0	15060.	1	1	3	0	0
9530.	17	22	11	6	0	15070.	0	0	1	0	0
9540.	11	9	2	2	0	15080.	0	0	0	1	0
9550.	0	0	1	0	0	15090.	0	1	0	0	0
9560.	0	1	1	0	0	15500.	2	1	2	3	0
10000.	23	10	1	0	0	15510.	0	0	0	0	0
10010.	11	15	2	1	1	15520.	0	0	0	0	0
10020.	0	0	1	0	0	15530.	0	0	0	0	0
10030.	1	0	0	0	0	15540.	0	0	0	1	0
10040.	0	0	0	1	0	15550.	0	0	0	1	0
10500.	2	0	0	0	0	16000.	9	14	9	1	2
11000.	13	9	3	1	1	16010.	3	6	1	1	1
11010.	4	5	1	0	0	16020.	0	0	0	0	0
11020.	2	1	0	0	0	16030.	0	0	0	0	0
11030.	2	0	0	1	0	16040.	0	0	1	0	1
11040.	2	1	1	0	0	16050.	0	0	1	0	0
11500.	66	48	13	2	0	16500.	1	3	3	2	0
11510.	32	22	4	0	0	16510.	0	0	0	0	0
11511.	1	0	0	0	0	16520.	0	0	0	0	0
11520.	27	10	2	0	1	16530.	0	0	1	0	0
11530.	5	2	1	1	0	17000.	1	0	0	0	0
11540.	0	2	0	0	0	17010.	0	0	0	0	0
11550.	0	1	0	0	1	17500.	0	1	0	0	0
11560.	3	6	2	1	0	18000.	0	0	1	0	1
11570.	9	9	5	2	0	18500.	4	8	10	5	1
11580.	0	0	0	0	0	18510.	1	1	1	0	0
11581.	0	0	1	0	0	18520.	0	0	0	0	0
11590.	0	0	0	0	0	18530.	2	0	1	1	0
11600.	0	0	0	0	0	18540.	0	1	1	1	0
11610.	1	0	0	0	0	18550.	0	1	0	0	0
11620.	0	0	1	0	0	18560.	0	0	0	0	0
11630.	0	0	1	0	0	19000.	0	0	2	0	0
12000.	3	3	0	0	0	19010.	0	0	0	0	0
12500.	2	0	0	0	0	19020.	0	1	0	0	0
13000.	16	17	12	6	2	19030.	0	1	0	1	0
13010.	7	6	0	1	0	19031.	0	0	1	0	0
13020.	1	2	1	1	0	19040.	1	1	4	0	1
13030.	0	0	0	0	0	19050.	0	1	2	1	0
13040.	1	3	0	0	0	19060.	0	1	0	0	0
13050.	0	0	1	0	0	19061.	0	0	0	1	0
13500.	34	22	17	12	3	19070.	1	0	0	0	0
14000.	0	1	2	1	0	19500.	2	0	3	1	0
14010.	0	0	1	0	0	19510.	1	0	0	1	0
14020.	0	0	0	0	0	19520.	0	0	1	0	0
14030.	0	0	1	0	0	19530.	0	0	0	0	0
14500.	0	2	1	1	0	19540.	0	1	0	0	0
14510.	0	1	0	0	0	19550.	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX 2 - IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
19560.	0	0	0	0	1	25550.	0	0	1	0	0
19570.	0	0	0	1	0	26000.	1	2	1	1	0
20000.	1	1	0	0	0	26010.	0	0	0	0	0
20010.	0	0	0	0	0	26020.	0	0	0	1	0
20020.	0	0	0	0	0	26030.	0	3	0	0	0
20030.	0	0	0	0	0	26040.	0	0	0	0	0
20040.	0	0	0	0	0	26050.	1	5	3	0	1
20050.	0	0	1	0	0	26500.	1	0	3	2	1
20051.	0	0	0	0	0	26510.	0	2	0	0	1
20052.	0	0	0	0	0	26520.	0	0	0	0	0
20500.	0	0	0	0	0	26530.	0	0	0	1	0
21000.	0	2	0	0	0	27000.	0	1	0	0	0
21010.	1	8	3	0	0	27010.	0	0	0	0	0
21020.	0	0	0	0	0	27020.	0	0	0	0	0
21030.	0	0	0	0	0	27030.	0	0	0	0	0
21040.	2	4	4	2	0	27031.	0	0	0	1	0
21050.	2	2	3	2	1	27500.	5	8	3	1	1
21060.	0	0	0	0	0	27510.	0	0	0	0	0
21070.	0	1	0	0	0	27520.	0	0	0	0	0
21080.	0	0	1	0	0	27530.	0	0	0	0	0
21090.	0	1	0	0	0	27540.	0	0	1	0	0
21500.	1	1	0	1	0	27550.	1	0	1	0	0
21510.	0	0	0	0	0	27560.	0	0	0	0	0
21520.	0	0	0	0	0	27570.	0	0	1	0	0
21530.	0	0	0	0	0	27580.	0	0	0	1	0
22000.	52	26	19	6	5	28000.	81	90	69	46	14
22010.	4	2	0	1	0	28010.	3	2	0	2	0
22020.	13	12	7	4	3	28020.	0	0	0	0	0
22030.	1	0	1	0	0	28030.	0	1	0	0	0
22040.	0	0	1	0	0	28040.	0	0	0	0	0
22050.	0	0	0	1	0	28050.	0	0	0	0	0
22060.	0	0	0	1	0	28060.	0	0	0	0	0
22500.	4	2	1	2	1	28070.	0	0	0	0	0
22510.	0	0	0	1	0	28080.	0	0	0	0	0
22520.	0	0	1	0	0	28090.	0	0	0	0	0
23000.	1	0	1	2	0	28100.	0	0	0	0	0
23500.	0	0	0	1	1	28110.	0	1	0	0	1
23510.	0	0	0	0	0	28120.	0	0	2	0	0
23520.	0	0	0	0	0	28121.	0	0	2	0	0
23530.	0	1	0	0	0	28130.	0	0	1	0	1
23540.	0	1	0	0	0	28500.	5	3	7	4	2
24000.	5	5	1	3	1	28510.	1	0	1	1	0
24500.	3	2	5	2	0	28520.	1	3	0	3	0
25000.	6	4	2	0	0	28530.	3	4	3	2	0
25010.	9	7	4	1	1	28540.	2	11	6	5	0
25020.	0	0	1	1	0	28541.	0	0	1	0	0
25030.	1	1	0	0	0	28550.	1	1	1	0	0
25040.	1	0	0	1	0	28560.	3	4	1	2	0
25500.	1	0	0	0	0	28561.	0	0	0	0	0
25510.	9	12	0	1	0	28562.	0	0	0	0	1
25520.	1	1	2	0	0	28570.	0	0	0	0	0
25530.	2	4	0	0	0	28580.	0	1	1	0	0
25540.	0	0	1	0	0	28590.	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX 2 - IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
28600.	0	1	1	1	0	31052.	1	0	0	0	0
28610.	0	0	1	0	0	31060.	0	1	0	1	0
29000.	0	0	1	0	0	31070.	0	7	1	0	0
29010.	0	1	0	0	0	31071.	0	0	0	0	1
29020.	0	0	0	0	0	31080.	0	0	0	1	0
29030.	0	0	2	1	0	31081.	0	0	0	0	0
29040.	0	0	0	0	0	31082.	0	0	0	0	0
29050.	0	0	1	0	0	31090.	2	0	1	0	0
29060.	0	0	1	0	0	31100.	0	0	1	0	0
29500.	71	28	17	3	3	31500.	3	3	0	0	0
29510.	0	0	1	0	0	31510.	0	0	0	0	0
29520.	0	0	0	0	0	32000.	0	0	1	0	0
29530.	0	0	0	0	0	32010.	3	1	0	0	0
29540.	4	1	1	1	0	32500.	22	31	19	3	1
29550.	0	0	0	0	1	32510.	2	5	2	1	0
29560.	0	0	0	0	1	32520.	0	0	0	0	0
29570.	0	0	1	0	0	32530.	7	14	6	4	2
29580.	0	0	0	1	0	32540.	5	2	0	0	1
30000.	342	142	58	18	9	32550.	1	0	0	0	0
30010.	3	0	1	0	0	32560.	1	0	0	1	0
30011.	0	0	0	0	0	32570.	3	0	0	0	0
30020.	1	0	0	0	0	32580.	1	0	1	0	0
30030.	5	5	2	2	0	32590.	0	0	0	0	0
30040.	0	0	0	0	0	32591.	0	0	0	0	0
30050.	1	0	0	0	0	32600.	0	0	0	0	0
30060.	1	1	0	0	0	32601.	0	0	0	0	0
30070.	0	0	0	0	0	32610.	0	0	1	0	0
30080.	0	0	1	0	0	32620.	17	29	16	4	1
30500.	1	1	0	0	0	32621.	1	3	1	1	1
30510.	1	2	0	0	0	32622.	0	0	1	0	0
30511.	0	0	0	0	0	32630.	72	56	25	7	4
30520.	0	0	0	0	0	32631.	21	25	17	0	2
30521.	0	0	0	0	0	32632.	0	1	0	0	0
30530.	1	0	0	0	0	32640.	0	1	0	0	0
30540.	0	0	0	1	0	32650.	2	1	1	3	1
30550.	0	0	0	0	0	32660.	0	0	1	0	0
30551.	0	0	1	0	0	32670.	3	0	1	0	0
31000.	4	3	1	0	1	32680.	1	1	0	1	0
31010.	0	0	0	0	0	32690.	0	0	1	1	0
31020.	0	1	1	0	0	32700.	0	0	0	1	0
31021.	0	0	0	0	0	33000.	1	1	0	0	0
31022.	0	0	0	0	0	33500.	1	4	0	0	0
31023.	0	0	0	0	1	33510.	1	0	0	0	0
31024.	0	0	0	0	0	34000.	0	0	0	0	0
31030.	3	4	2	0	0	34500.	4	6	4	1	1
31031.	2	1	0	1	0	35000.	2	0	1	0	0
31032.	1	3	2	1	0	35500.	1	1	1	0	0
31033.	0	1	0	0	0	36000.	6	2	0	1	0
31034.	0	0	1	0	0	36010.	0	1	0	0	0
31040.	2	1	2	0	0	36020.	1	2	1	0	0
31041.	0	1	1	0	0	36030.	0	2	3	1	0
31050.	0	2	1	0	0	36040.	0	0	0	0	0
31051.	0	0	0	0	0	36500.	1	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX 2 - IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
37000.	1	0	1	0	0	38540.	0	2	0	0	0
37010.	0	0	1	0	0	38550.	0	0	0	0	0
37020.	0	1	0	0	0	38560.	0	0	0	0	0
37030.	0	1	0	0	0	38570.	1	1	0	0	0
37040.	0	0	1	0	0	38580.	1	0	0	0	0
37500.	3	8	6	4	0	38590.	0	0	0	0	0
37510.	1	0	0	0	0	38600.	0	1	1	1	0
37520.	1	2	0	2	0	38610.	0	1	1	0	0
37530.	0	0	0	0	0	39000.	0	0	0	1	0
37531.	0	0	0	0	0	39010.	2	0	2	0	0
37540.	0	0	0	0	0	39020.	0	0	0	0	0
37541.	0	0	0	0	0	39500.	1	0	0	0	0
37550.	0	0	0	0	0	40000.	10	12	13	7	1
37560.	0	1	2	1	1	40010.	1	3	2	1	0
37570.	0	0	0	0	0	40020.	0	3	4	2	1
37580.	0	1	1	0	0	40030.	0	0	0	0	0
37590.	0	0	0	0	0	40040.	9	11	2	2	1
37600.	0	1	0	0	0	40050.	0	0	0	0	0
37610.	0	0	0	1	0	40060.	0	0	1	1	0
38000.	7	3	8	0	2	40070.	1	0	0	0	0
38010.	6	1	3	0	1	40080.	1	0	1	0	0
38020.	1	1	0	2	2	40090.	0	0	1	0	0
38030.	1	3	1	0	0	40100.	0	0	1	0	0
38040.	3	1	2	0	0	40110.	0	0	1	1	0
38050.	3	1	0	0	0	40120.	0	0	1	0	0
38060.	2	0	0	0	0	40500.	0	0	0	0	0
38070.	1	1	0	0	0	41000.	3	0	0	0	0
38080.	1	1	0	0	0	41500.	0	0	0	1	0
38090.	1	2	0	0	0	42000.	0	0	0	0	0
38100.	0	0	0	0	0	42500.	0	0	1	0	0
38110.	0	1	0	0	0	43000.	0	0	1	0	0
38120.	1	1	0	1	0	43010.	1	0	0	0	0
38130.	12	12	10	6	6	43500.	0	0	1	0	0
38140.	0	0	0	0	0	43510.	0	1	0	0	0
38150.	0	4	0	0	0	44000.	0	0	0	1	1
38160.	8	5	3	1	0	44010.	1	0	0	1	0
38170.	0	0	5	3	1	44500.	3	0	0	0	0
38180.	0	0	0	1	0	45000.	2	5	1	2	0
38190.	0	0	1	0	0	45500.	0	0	0	1	0
38200.	0	1	0	0	0	45510.	2	0	0	0	0
38201.	0	2	0	0	0	45520.	1	0	0	0	0
38210.	1	1	0	0	0	45530.	0	0	1	0	0
38220.	1	0	0	0	0	50000.	0	0	1	0	0
38230.	1	0	0	0	0	50500.	0	0	1	0	0
38240.	1	0	0	0	0	50510.	0	1	0	0	0
38250.	1	0	0	0	0	51000.	0	1	1	1	1
38260.	0	0	1	0	0	51010.	0	0	1	0	0
38270.	0	0	0	1	0	51500.	0	0	0	0	0
38280.	0	0	1	0	0	52000.	0	0	1	0	0
38500.	3	5	4	2	0	52500.	1	3	6	1	0
38510.	1	1	1	0	0	53000.	0	1	0	0	0
38520.	0	0	0	0	0	70000.	0	1	0	0	0
38530.	1	0	0	0	0	70010.	2	5	1	0	0

<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020	<i>Code</i>	VAR016	VAR017	VAR018	VAR019	VAR020
70020.	1	9	1	3	0	70220.	0	1	0	0	0
70030.	2	0	0	0	0	70230.	1	0	0	0	0
70040.	5	1	0	0	1	70240.	1	0	2	1	0
70050.	0	0	0	0	0	70250.	1	0	0	0	0
70060.	0	0	0	0	0	70260.	1	0	0	0	0
70070.	0	0	0	0	0	70270.	0	0	0	0	1
70080.	2	0	1	0	0	70280.	0	0	1	0	0
70090.	3	2	0	0	0	70290.	0	1	0	2	0
70100.	2	1	1	0	0	70300.	0	0	0	1	0
70110.	6	4	2	1	0	70310.	0	0	1	0	0
70120.	3	1	0	0	0	80000.	19	9	21	16	8
70130.	0	0	1	0	0	90000.	5	0	0	0	0
70140.	0	1	0	0	0	91000.	1	1	1	1	2
70150.	0	0	0	0	0	99995.	0	290	602	489	255
70160.	4	5	4	1	1	99997.	7	3	0	0	0
70170.	2	3	2	0	0	99998.	15	0	0	0	0
70180.	0	1	0	0	0	99999.	0	28	322	925	1,415
70190.	0	0	0	0	0		—	—	—	—	—
70200.	1	0	1	1	0		1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812
70210.	0	0	1	0	0						

INAP codes were assigned in all cases after the respondent had indicated that there were no important problems (code 90000), if the answers were uncodable (code 91000), the respondent could not mention an important problem (code 99997), no further answers had been given (code 99995), or no answer had been ascertained (code 99998).

APPENDIX 3: Construction of variables on party adherence

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR026 and VAR027

The data file contains five variables with information on party adherence (VAR021 to VAR025). On the basis of these variables two additional variables were constructed, one indicating the strength of adherence (VAR026) and the other indicating the direction of adherence (VAR027). This appendix shows how these variables have been constructed.

To facilitate the explanation of the construction of the added variables, this appendix starts with a listing of the questions and labels of the original party adherence variables. This section will then be followed by a shorter section on how exactly VAR026 and VAR027 were constructed from these variables.

VAR021 Respondent is (not) an adherent to a party

QUEST 10a

Many people think of themselves as adherents to a particular political party, but there are also people who do not think of themselves as an adherent to a political party. Do you think of yourself as an adherent or not as an adherent to a political party?

1. adherent
2. not adherent
7. DK
8. NA

VAR022 Party respondent is an adherent to

QUEST 10b

To which party?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. AOV, UNIE 55+
11. SP
12. NCPN
92. refused to answer
97. DK
98. NA
99. INAP (VAR021, codes 2-7)

VAR023 Respondent is (not) convinced adherent

QUEST 10c

Would you call yourself a convinced adherent to this party, or do you not consider yourself to be a convinced adherent?

1. convinced adherent
2. not convinced adherent
7. DK
9. INAP (VAR021, codes 2-7)

VAR024 Respondent is not an adherent but attracted to a party

QUEST 10d

Is there a party to which you feel more attracted than to other parties?

1. attracted
2. not attracted
7. DK
8. NA
9. INAP (VAR021, code 1)

VAR025 Party respondent is attracted to

QUEST 10e

Which party is that?

1. PvdA
2. CDA
3. VVD
4. D66
5. GroenLinks
6. SGP
7. GPV
8. RPF
9. Centrumdemocraten
10. AOV, UNIE 55+
11. SP
12. NCPN
13. PSP'92
92. refused to answer
97. DK
98. NA
99. INAP (VAR024, code 2-9)

The variable indicating the strength of adherence (VAR027) was constructed as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Assigned if</i>
0.	no identification	VAR024, code 2
1.	DK whether attracted	VAR024, code 7
2.	attracted, no adherent	VAR024, code 1 + VAR021, code 2 + VAR025, codes 1-13
3.	attracted, DK whether adherent	VAR024, code 1 + VAR021, code 7 + VAR025, codes 1-13
4.	adherent, not convinced	VAR023, code 2
5.	adherent, DK whether convinced	VAR023, code 7
6.	adherent, convinced	VAR023, code 1
8.	NA1 (adherent, DK which party)	VAR021, code 1 + VAR022, codes 97-98
9.	NA2 (attracted, DK which party)	VAR024, code 1 + VAR025, codes 97-98

The variable indicating the *direction* of adherence (VAR027) is defined as the party to which the respondent adheres to or to which he or she is attracted to. This means that VAR027 is equal to VAR022 when the respondent is a party adherent and that VAR027 is equal to VAR025 when the respondent is attracted to a party. In all other cases (that is, in which the respondent is not an adherent and is not attracted to a party) VAR027 was coded as INAP.

APPENDIX 4: Motivation for voting

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR084, VAR085, VAR282, VAR283, VAR337, VAR338, VAR538, VAR540, and VAR543

The data file contains six variables with information on respondents' motivations for casting a vote. The variables pertain to the municipal elections of March 2 (VAR084 and VAR085), the parliamentary elections of May 3 (VAR282 and VAR283), and the European elections of June 9 (VAR337 and VAR338). This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the six variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the question 'Why did you vote?' directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer. Up to two different answers were coded.

The 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewers have also been stored in three separate alphanumeric variables, one for each type of election (VAR538, VAR540, VAR543). These variables were cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The coding scheme for the motivations for voting is as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for casting a vote</i>
1.	(Moral) duty
5.	Custom
6.	Tradition
9.	Nonspecific references pertaining to duty, custom, etc.
10.	Voting is a right, a privilege
11.	To sustain democracy
12.	Don't want to waste vote
13.	Coresponsible
14.	Important, necessary, useful
15.	Political interest
16.	Contribute to response rate
20.	Exercise influence
21.	Getting opinion known
22.	Composition of government
27.	Legitimize government
28.	If you don't vote, you forfeit the right to exert criticism
29.	Not voting means excluding oneself
30.	References pertaining to change in general
31.	Specific changes
32.	Protest
33.	Other government
40.	To support own (group) interests

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for casting a vote</i>
41.	Specific interests
42.	Enlarge influence
43.	Good government
50.	Support party
51.	Principle, conviction
52.	Religious party, principle
53.	Party principles
54.	Policy, specific issue
55.	Not voting means implicit support for other parties
56.	Otherwise my vote will go to the bigger parties
57.	Against Centerdemocrats, extreme-right
58.	Against other party
60.	Support floor leader, top candidate on list
61.	Support specific politician
63.	Protest against politician
70.	European integration
71.	Europe is becoming more important
72.	The Netherlands need to be represented
73.	I am an inhabitant of Europe
74.	Unification is a good thing
75.	European Parliament is important
76.	Problems should be dealt with on a European scale
77.	Europe influences the Netherlands
78.	Support local politician
79.	To influence European policy
80.	No specific reason
82.	Under the influence of others
84.	I am a candidate myself
95.	No specific reason
910.	Uncodable
995.	No second answer
997.	Don't know (DK)
999.	Inappropriate (INAP)

Frequency distributions of the variables:

<i>Code.</i>	VAR084	VAR085	VAR282	VAR283	VAR337	VAR338
1.	175	52	226	74	133	47
5.	60	4	51	9	33	3
6.	4	0	10	4	9	2
9.	7	0	15	3	14	0
10.	186	33	190	56	148	21
11.	20	7	34	25	16	4
12.	120	21	158	46	69	7
13.	9	1	9	10	1	2
14.	113	7	228	17	55	5
15.	6	0	5	1	2	0
16.	1	0	0	1	0	0
20.	42	18	54	34	26	9
21.	88	30	102	61	71	30
22.	0	0	9	8	0	0
27.	0	2	1	1	2	1

APPENDIX 4 - MOTIVATION FOR VOTING

<i>Code.</i>	VAR084	VAR085	VAR282	VAR283	VAR337	VAR338
28.	60	40	74	42	24	20
29.	12	4	16	13	16	7
30.	10	0	21	9	3	0
31.	1	1	2	0	0	1
32.	18	2	21	10	0	1
33.	0	0	4	8	0	0
40.	7	1	10	11	4	1
41.	3	2	8	6	0	0
42.	3	0	9	2	3	1
43.	3	2	1	5	1	0
50.	34	10	51	39	15	5
51.	0	0	2	0	0	0
52.	7	0	4	0	3	0
53.	1	0	2	2	2	0
54.	13	4	6	9	0	0
55.	27	16	21	14	4	3
56.	24	5	14	7	3	1
57.	32	13	22	22	4	1
58.	6	4	3	5	0	0
60.	0	0	3	0	2	0
61.	0	0	1	0	3	2
63.	1	1	0	0	0	0
70.	81	9	0	0	15	4
71.	11	5	0	0	17	3
72.	13	5	0	0	26	12
73.	37	7	0	0	11	2
74.	9	4	0	0	65	10
75.	40	7	0	0	11	7
76.	19	9	0	0	6	17
77.	5	1	0	0	5	3
78.	33	9	0	0	0	0
79.	14	1	0	0	9	8
80.	3	0	0	0	0	0
82.	13	5	10	1	2	0
84.	3	1	0	0	0	0
95.	0	0	3	1	1	0
910.	0	0	3	7	14	1
995.	0	1,032	0	838	0	591
997.	6	0	5	0	18	0
999.	432	438	119	127	661	693
	<u>1,812</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,527</u>
999.	INAP (panel attrition)		285	285	285	285

INAP codes were assigned if the respondent had not cast a vote (or did not intend to vote), in the case of panel attrition, after the after the respondent gave an answer that was uncodable (code 910), the respondent did not know what answer to give (code 997), no answer had been ascertained (code 998), or no further answers had been given (code 995).

APPENDIX 5: Motivation for not voting

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR086, VAR297, VAR339, VAR539, VAR542, and VAR544

The data file contains three variables with information on respondents' motivations for not casting a vote. The variables pertain to the municipal elections of March 2 (VAR086), the parliamentary elections of May 3 (VAR297), and the European elections of June 9 (VAR339). This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the three variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the question 'Why did you not vote?' directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers have also been stored in three separate alphanumeric variables, one for each type of election (VAR539, VAR542, and VAR544). These variables were cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The following remarks apply to the codes obtained by means of the coding schemes described below:

- The coding scheme is somewhat more detailed than those used in previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies, but is still compatible with them.
- Each code contains three digits. The first two digits indicate the general motive for not voting (e.g., physical and personal circumstances, absence), whereas the third digit pertains to more detailed distinctions (e.g., too late, had to work). Users are recommended to collapse the codes along the first two digits if all they need is a crude categorization of the motives.
- Some of the codes in the coding scheme were not assigned to any of the respondents. These codes have nonetheless been included to preserve the consistency of the coding scheme, to facilitate comparisons with previous election studies, and to facilitate the scheme's future use.

The coding scheme for the motivations for not voting is presented below. The distinction in terms of the main codes and the more detailed codes is shown graphically by the use of indents.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for not casting a vote</i>	VAR086	VAR297	VAR339
010.	Physical and personal circumstances	2	0	0
011.	respondent is handicapped or ill	22	1	0
012.	family matters (relatives ill, funeral, etc.)	5	0	1
013.	weather	14	7	2
020.	Absence (not in town, abroad)	29	4	5
021.	no time	39	9	8
022.	too late	14	5	2
023.	had to work	15	12	1
024.	vacation	29	4	24

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for not casting a vote</i>	VAR086	VAR297	VAR339
030.	No interest	36	17	33
031.	doesn't care	3	0	3
032.	forgot to vote	23	5	6
033.	voting is not compulsory	1	2	0
040.	Beliefs	2	1	1
041.	religious beliefs	3	1	5
042.	does not vote on principle	56	6	4
050.	Could not make a choice	2	1	3
060.	Protest	12	2	0
061.	disagree with the parties (or government)	1	2	2
062.	rejects the party system	4	0	0
070.	Cynicism	8	2	0
071.	no party has anything good to offer	4	2	1
072.	parties (politicians) do not keep their promises	9	2	2
073.	does not trust the parties (politicians)	0	5	0
074.	it is no use to vote	21	4	0
075.	it does not yield anything to vote	8	5	3
076.	politics is a mess	6	0	0
080.	Feelings of incompetence	16	6	28
081.	does not know much about politics	15	7	33
090.	No summons	2	3	0
091.	did not receive summons	3	0	0
092.	lost summons	7	2	1
100.	Problems with proxy	7	1	0
101.	forgot to give proxy to someone	0	0	0
102.	proxy did not vote	0	0	1
110.	Negative toward Europe	0	0	1
111.	Europe too far away	0	0	26
112.	Against Europe	0	0	18
113.	Own country first	0	0	5
114.	Europe doesn't make sense	0	0	41
910.	Uncodable	0	0	3
997.	Don't know (DK)	6	1	4
999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	1,388	1,408	1,267
		—	—	—
		1,812	1,812	1,527
999.	INAP (panel attrition)	0	0	285

INAP codes were assigned if the respondent had cast a vote (or intended to cast a vote), in the case of panel attrition, and after the respondent did not know what answer to give (code 997).

APPENDIX 6: Dutch politicians

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR100 to VAR111, VAR340 to VAR343, VAR344 to VAR355, and VAR358 to VAR389

The data file contains several variables that are based on references to one or more Dutch politicians. This appendix provides a brief description of these politicians in terms of their function and partisan affiliation.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Description of politician</i>
Bolkestein	- Frits Bolkestein, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the 'conservative liberal' party VVD. Generally considered to be the party leader of the VVD.
Brinkman	- Elco Brinkman, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the Christian Democratic party CDA. At the time of the elections generally expected to be the next party leader of the CDA.
Brouwer	- Ina Brouwer, first candidate on the list of GroenLinks (together with Mohamed Rabbæ)
De Vries	- Bert de Vries, minister of Social Affairs and Employment, and member of the Christian Democratic party (CDA).
Janmaat	- Hans Janmaat, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the extreme right party Centrumdemocraten. Generally considered to be the party leader of the Centrumdemocraten.
Kok	- Wim Kok, minister of Finance, vice prime minister, and first candidate on the list of the Labor party (PvdA). Generally considered to be the party leader of the PvdA.
Linschoten	- Robin Linschoten, member of parliament for conservative liberal party VVD.
Lubbers	- Ruud Lubbers, (outgoing) prime minister, took office in 1982. Member of CDA.
Rabbæ	- Mohamed Rabbæ, 'first' (although formally second) candidate on the list of GroenLinks (together with Ina Brouwer).
Van der Vlies	- Bas van der Vlies, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the orthodox protestant SGP. Generally considered to be the party leader of the GPV.
Van Dijke	- Leen van Dijke, first candidate on the list of the orthodox protestant RPF. At the time of the elections generally expected to be the next party leader of the RPF.
Van Mierlo	- Hans van Mierlo, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the progressive liberal party D66. Generally considered to be the party leader of D66.
Schutte	- Gerrit Schutte, floor leader in the Second Chamber, and first candidate on the list of the orthodox protestant GPV. Generally considered to be the party leader of the GPV.
Wöltgens	- Thijs Wöltgens, floor leader in the Second Chamber of the Labor party (PvdA).

APPENDIX 7: Education

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR174, VAR199, VAR220, VAR239, and VAR250

The data file contains five variables pertaining to educational attainment. This appendix provides a description of the meaning of the codes of all five education variables. To facilitate comparisons with previous election studies, these descriptions are given in terms of the categorizations used in the Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies until 1986.

The educational attainment variables pertain to the respondent (VAR174), to the partner of the respondent (VAR199), to the head of household (VAR220), and to the father and mother of the respondent (VAR239 and VAR250, respectively).

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	Elementary education
2.	Extended elementary education (VGLO, LAVO)
2.	Elementary plus lower vocational education (LTS, Huishoudschool, LEAO)
2.	Elementary and middle level secondary education (ULO, MULO, 3-jarige HBS, MAVO)
3.	Elementary and lower middle level vocational education (MEAO, UTS)
3.	Elementary and higher secondary education (5-jarige HBS, Gymnasium, MMS, Lyceum, Atheneum, HAVO)
3.	Elementary, secondary and higher middle level vocational education (MBA, MTS)
4.	Elementary and secondary education plus higher level vocational education (HTS, HEAO, Sociale or Pedagogische Academie, Kunstonderwijs, Zeevaartschool, Kweekschool, SPD, GA-I)
4.	Elementary, secondary and university level vocational education (MO-akten, Accountancy, Beroeps Officiersopleiding, GA-II, GF, etc.)
5.	Elementary, secondary and tertiary (university) education (Universiteit or Hogeschool).

APPENDIX 8: Degree of urbanization

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR180

The data file contains one variable pertaining to degree of urbanization. The classification of respondents according to degree of urbanization was designed by the Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics (Den Dulk, Van de Stadt, and Viegen, 1992). This appendix provides a description of the meaning of the codes of degree of urbanization.

These codes are not comparable with those included in previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies until 1989.

Degree of urbanization (VAR180):

<i>Code</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	very strongly urban	more than 2,500 addresses per square kilometer
2.		1,500-2,499 addresses per square kilometer
3.		1,000-1,499 addresses per square kilometer
4.		500-999 addresses per square kilometer
5.	not urban	1-499 addresses per square kilometer

APPENDIX 9: Occupation

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR188, VAR196, VAR208, VAR216, VAR229, VAR237, VAR248, and VAR259

The data file contains eight variables with coded information on occupation. The classification of respondents according to occupation was designed by the Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS 1984). This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the eight variables.

The data file contains occupational codes for the respondent (both current and former occupation - VAR188 and VAR196), the partner of the respondent (both current and former occupation - VAR208 and VAR216), the head of household (both former and current occupation - VAR229 and VAR237), and the father and mother of the respondent when the respondent was twelve years old (VAR248 and VAR259).

The main categories of the coding scheme, corresponding with the first digit of the assigned codes, are as follows (first digit(s) in parentheses):

- Scientific specialists (0,1);
- Managerial and senior executive positions (2);
- Administrative functions (3);
- Commercial positions (4);
- Service functions (5);
- Agricultural occupations and fishermen (6);
- Craft, industrial and transportation occupations, and related functions (7,8,9).

The coding scheme for occupation is as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.	Chemists, physicists, related technicians
02.	Architects, high level engineers, related technicians
03.	Middle level engineers, related technicians
04.	Aircraft officers, ships's officers
05.	Biologists, biochemists, agricultural experts, related specializations
06.	Physicians, dentists, veterinarians
07.	Nurses and related specialists
08.	Statisticians, mathematicians, systems analysts, related specializations
09.	Economists
11.	Accountants
12.	Jurists, lawyers
13.	Teachers, instructors
14.	Ministers of religion and related functions
15.	Authors, journalists, etc.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
16.	Sculptors, painters, photographers, artists
17.	Musicians, actors, performing artists
18.	Professional sports(wo)men
19.	Professional and technical specialists not elsewhere specified
20.	Government functions on managerial and senior executive level
21.	Managerial and senior executive functions not with the government
30.	Supervising and managerial administrative personnel
31.	Chief executive civil servants
32.	Secretaries, typists, etc.
33.	Bookkeepers, cashiers, and other bookkeeping functions
34.	Bookkeeping machine operators, accounting machine operators
35.	Supervising and managerial transport and communications personnel
36.	Conductors (train, metro, bus, etc.)
37.	Postal delivery staff
38.	Switchboard operators, telegraphists, etc.
39.	Other administrative positions
40.	Wholesale managers and deputy managers
41.	Retail managers and deputy managers
42.	Independent wholesalers and agents
43.	Independent shopkeepers
44.	Independent retailers
45.	Supervising and managerial commercial personnel, purchasers
46.	Sales representatives, sales agents
47.	Insurance agents, real estate agents, other agents for commercial services, auctioneers
48.	Sales clerks and sellers (not including sales representatives)
49.	Commercial functions not elsewhere specified
50.	Managers and deputy managers catering industries
51.	Independent hotel keepers, restaurant keepers, cafe keepers, etc.
52.	Supervising domestic staff, etc.
53.	Cooks, waiters, bartenders, etc.
54.	Domestic and service staff not elsewhere specified
55.	Janitors, cleaning personnel
56.	Laundry (wo)men, press (wo)men
57.	Hairdressers, beauty specialists
58.	Firemen, police, guards, etc.
59.	Service functions
60.	Agricultural managers, horticultural managers, etc.
61.	Independent farmers, market gardeners, etc.
62.	Agricultural workers
63.	Rangers, foresters, forest workers, etc.
64.	Fishermen, hunters, etc.
65.	Unknown
66.	Military
70.	Supervising and managerial production staff
71.	Mine workers, quarries, well drillers, etc.
72.	Blast furnace workers, melting furnace workers, molders, other metal manufacturing workers
73.	Wood sawyers, paper makers, etc.
74.	Chemical process-workers and related functions
75.	Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers, and other functions
76.	Tanners, furriers, etc.
77.	Food-makers and drink-makers
78.	Tobacco processors
79.	Tailors, dressmakers, upholsterers, and related functions

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
80.	Shoemakers, leather goods manufacturers
81.	Cabinetmakers and other woodworkers
82.	Stonecutters, stonemasons, stonegrinders, etc.
83.	Smiths, instrumentmakers, mechanical metalworkers, etc.
84.	Fitters, mechanics, instrument makers, assemblers of machines (excl. electr.)
85.	Electricians, assemblers of electrical goods, etc.
86.	Operators of sound, radio, tv, or video equipment
87.	Plumbers, pipe fitters, welders, sheet-metal and construction workers
88.	Gold and silver smiths, diamond cutters, etc.
89.	Glass blowers, pottery formers, and related functions
90.	Rubber and plastic goods makers
91.	Paper good workers and cartoning workers
92.	Printers and related functions
93.	Painters and related functions
94.	Craft and industry occupations, not elsewhere specified
95.	Bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers
96.	Power station engineers of stationary machines and installations
97.	Loaders, unloaders, packers, ground work and crane operators
98.	Drivers, deckhands, shunters, and related functions
99.	Workers, not elsewhere specified
997.	Don't know (DK)
999.	Inappropriate (INAP)

Frequency distributions of the variables:

<i>Code</i>	VAR188	VAR196	VAR208	VAR216	VAR229	VAR237	VAR248	VAR259
01.	6	34	2	0	0	0	6	1
02.	33	6	11	1	4	1	15	0
03.	12	8	8	7	1	0	27	0
04.	5	1	0	0	0	0	16	1
05.	7	6	7	3	0	0	7	0
06.	8	6	6	0	0	0	13	1
07.	0	34	33	27	1	0	5	12
08.	40	3	9	3	2	1	3	0
09.	27	3	4	0	0	0	3	0
11.	4	1	0	0	0	0	7	0
12.	7	1	2	1	0	0	7	2
13.	7	38	36	20	4	0	60	25
14.	53	4	1	0	0	1	3	0
15.	1	1	6	0	0	0	7	0
16.	9	3	9	2	1	0	6	0
17.	7	3	2	0	0	0	3	1
18.	5	0	5	1	0	1	2	1
19.	3	21	23	6	1	1	15	4
20.	33	1	1	1	0	0	3	0
21.	50	27	36	13	9	2	111	8
30.	6	2	4	1	0	0	5	3
31.	7	0	3	1	1	0	14	0
32.	34	41	21	32	0	0	1	13
33.	36	42	26	31	2	1	52	14
34.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	3	1	3	2	1	0	12	0

<i>Code</i>	VAR188	VAR196	VAR208	VAR216	VAR229	VAR237	VAR248	VAR259
36.	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	0
37.	4	5	6	3	0	0	6	2
38.	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
39.	68	58	42	24	4	0	47	19
40.	10	1	4	3	0	0	14	0
41.	7	7	2	2	0	0	7	2
42.	8	9	13	0	0	0	24	5
43.	4	5	4	3	3	1	58	9
44.	3	2	1	0	0	0	10	0
45.	9	4	5	4	0	0	6	3
46.	9	4	9	2	0	0	21	0
47.	14	2	5	2	0	0	13	0
48.	35	55	21	39	2	0	14	58
49.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.	4	2	1	1	0	0	4	6
51.	8	5	3	1	0	0	9	7
52.	0	5	1	1	0	0	1	1
53.	19	40	9	18	1	1	12	12
54.	21	64	19	49	0	0	1	17
55.	11	46	7	17	0	2	10	35
56.	3	5	0	3	0	1	0	3
57.	4	7	1	4	0	0	8	5
58.	10	5	10	1	0	0	24	0
59.	7	7	4	5	0	0	2	2
60.	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
61.	22	12	14	10	6	1	181	9
62.	9	16	11	8	0	0	74	49
63.	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
64.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
65.	7	7	9	8	2	0	70	12
66.	10	6	9	3	0	2	24	0
70.	10	13	7	11	8	0	48	1
71.	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	2
72.	0	2	1	3	0	1	9	0
73.	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
74.	1	3	1	0	0	0	4	0
75.	0	5	0	3	0	0	13	1
76.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
77.	10	11	7	4	0	0	41	1
78.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
79.	4	25	5	11	0	0	15	15
80.	1	2	0	0	0	0	12	1
81.	1	3	2	3	0	0	12	0
82.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
83.	4	4	2	3	0	0	25	0
84.	14	9	16	7	5	2	53	0
85.	17	11	13	3	1	0	23	0
86.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87.	10	7	8	3	2	0	32	1
88.	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
89.	3	3	1	0	0	0	7	0
90.	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0
91.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

APPENDIX 9 - OCCUPATION

<i>Code</i>	VAR188	VAR196	VAR208	VAR216	VAR229	VAR237	VAR248	VAR259
92.	10	3	6	1	2	0	12	1
93.	3	5	4	4	1	0	28	0
94.	4	4	0	1	1	0	4	0
95.	19	29	18	13	3	1	93	0
96.	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	0
97.	19	23	11	9	3	0	28	11
98.	19	10	15	9	5	0	67	2
99.	4	6	3	2	0	0	38	0
997.	2	1	4	8	3	0	0	0
999.	940	990	1,211	1,346	1,732	1,791	150	1,433
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812

APPENDIX 10: EGP codings

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR189, VAR197, VAR209, VAR217, VAR230, VAR238, VAR249, and VAR260

The data file contains eight variables with a typology of social class. This typology was constructed according to the class scheme developed by Erikson, Goldthorpe, and Portocarero (1979), resulting in so-called EGP codings (also refer to Goldthorpe 1980; Erikson, Goldthorpe, and Portocarero 1983; Ganzeboom, Luijkx, and Treiman 1989; Erikson and Goldthorpe 1992). This appendix provides a description of the meaning of each of the EGP codings.

The EGP codes can be viewed as a typology constructed from four different job attributes:

- a. sector (nonmanual workers, manual workers, farm);
- b. employment (self-employed versus salaried);
- c. skill level (skilled, semiskilled, unskilled);
- d. supervisory status (number of people supervised or employed: none, few, many).

The Cartesian product of these four variables (that is, all possible combinations of categories) consists of $3*2*3*3=54$ elements. Several types of EGP coding schemes exist, which vary in the number of categories into which these 54 elements are collapsed.

The variables in the data file are all based on the ten category coding scheme. The original Roman numbers of the EGP codes are displayed in a separate column.

The data file contains EGP codes for the respondent (both current and former occupation - VAR189 and VAR197), the partner of the respondent (both current and former occupation - VAR209 and VAR217), the head of household (both former and current occupation - VAR230 and VAR238), and the father and mother of the respondent when the respondent was twelve years old (VAR249 and VAR260).

<i>Code</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>EGP code</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	higher controller	I	Large proprietors, higher professionals, and managers
2.	lower controller	II	Lower professionals and managers
3.	routine nonmanual	III	Routine nonmanual workers
4.	selfemployed with employee(s)	IVa	Small proprietors with employees
5.	selfemployed without employee(s)	IVb	Small proprietors without employees
6.	selfemployed farmer	IVc	Selfemployed farmers
7.	manual supervisor	V	Lower grade technicians and manual supervisors
8.	skilled manual	VI	Skilled manual workers
9.	semi-skilled manual	VIIa	Unskilled and semi-skilled manual workers
10.	farm labor	VIIb	(Unskilled) agricultural workers

APPENDIX 11: Motivation for party choice

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR284 to VAR287, and VAR541

The data file contains four variables with information offered by the respondents when asked to motivate their party choice. All variables pertain to the parliamentary elections of May 3. This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the four variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the question 'Why did you vote for this party?' directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer, with the exception of the answer "best party." This answer provides only a minimum amount of information and for that reason has always been coded as the last response given by the respondent (i.e., second, third, or fourth reason), even if it had been provided first. Up to four different answers were coded.

The 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewers have also been stored in a separate alphanumeric variable (VAR541). This variable was cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The following remarks apply to the codes obtained by means of the coding scheme:

- The coding scheme described below is similar to that used for the 1989 study, but differs from those used in previous studies, both in terms of coding and content.
- Each code contains three digits. Codes 100, 150, 200, etc. indicate the general motive (e.g., representation of interests, power relations), whereas the remaining codes pertain to more detailed distinctions (e.g., satisfaction with coalition, dissatisfaction with coalition). Users are recommended to collapse the codes along these categories if all they need is a crude categorization of the motives.
- The interviewers were not explicitly instructed to mark separate motives. In a small number of cases, this has led to some difficulties in determining the exact number of motives that the respondent mentioned. This problem was solved by relying on the context of the complete answer given by the respondent.
- Some of the codes in the coding scheme were not assigned to any of the respondents. These codes have nonetheless been included to preserve the consistency of the coding scheme, to facilitate comparisons with previous election studies, and to facilitate the scheme's future use.

The coding scheme is presented below. The distinction in terms of the main codes and the more detailed codes is shown graphically by the use of indents.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for party choice</i>
100.	Representation of interests
101.	interests of workers, employees, working people
102.	interests of shop owners, small business
103.	interests of (free) enterprise, entrepreneurs, business (in general)
104.	recipients of (unemployment) benefits
105.	interest of economically disadvantaged groups, the financial weak, minimum incomes
106.	interests of elderly
107.	interests of youth
108.	interests of women
109.	groups (not specified) other than "people like me"
110.	respondent's own personal interests
111.	representation of other interests
112.	general interest, the national interest
150.	Power relations
151.	satisfaction with coalition
152.	dissatisfaction with coalition
153.	performance and policies of coalition without specification of (dis)satisfaction
154.	performance and policies of opposition without specification of (dis)satisfaction
155.	this party belongs in a government, this party should be included in a coalition
200.	Beliefs
201.	religious beliefs
202.	unspecified personal philosophy
203.	left ideological beliefs
204.	center ideological beliefs
205.	right ideological beliefs
206.	liberal
250.	Candidates
251.	party leader PvdA: Kok (positive impact on party choice)
252.	party leader PvdA: Kok (negative impact on party choice)
253.	party leader CDA: Brinkman (positive impact on party choice)
254.	party leader CDA: Brinkman (negative impact on party choice)
255.	party leader VVD: Bolkestein (positive impact on party choice)
256.	party leader VVD: Bolkestein (negative impact on party choice)
257.	party leader D66: Van Mierlo (positive impact on party choice)
258.	party leader D66: Van Mierlo (negative impact on party choice)
259.	other PvdA candidates (positive impact on party choice)
260.	other PvdA candidates (negative impact on party choice)
261.	other CDA candidates (positive impact on party choice)
262.	other CDA candidates (negative impact on party choice)
263.	other VVD candidates (positive impact on party choice)
264.	other VVD candidates (negative impact on party choice)
265.	other specifically mentioned candidates (positive impact on party choice)
266.	other specifically mentioned candidates (negative impact on party choice)
267.	candidates: unspecified (positive impact on party choice)
267.	candidates: unspecified (negative impact on party choice)
300.	Party
301.	party identification, adherence, membership
302.	general positive qualification concerning the party
303.	best party
304.	party is least of all evils
305.	it is a large party
306.	it is a small party
307.	new party

<i>Code</i>	<i>Motivation for party choice</i>
308.	party manifesto, policy of party, ideas of party
350.	Policy areas, specific platform planks
351.	abortion
352.	euthanasia
353.	foreigners, aliens
354.	crime, law and order, police
355.	defense
356.	nuclear armaments policy
357.	economic problems
358.	government budget deficits
359.	fighting (unemployment), stimulating employment
360.	part-time jobs, reduction of working hours
361.	social benefits, policy
362.	income policy
363.	social benefits: fraud
364.	decreasing income gap
365.	increasing income gap
366.	deregulation, smaller role of government in society
367.	(nuclear) energy
368.	"nuclear mess"
369.	environmental pollution, care, problems
370.	shortage of housing, cost of housing
371.	tax reforms
372.	health care
373.	education
374.	reform political system, reform administrative system
375.	protection of property, house ownership
700.	Other reasons: tradition, imitation, impact of media
701.	tradition
702.	imitation
703.	impact of media
704.	other, idiosyncratic reason
910.	Uncodable
995.	No second, third, fourth, or fifth answer
997.	Don't know (DK)
998.	Not ascertained (NA)
999.	Inappropriate (INAP)

Frequency distributions of VAR284 to VAR287:

<i>Code</i>	VAR284	VAR285	VAR286	VAR287	<i>Code</i>	VAR284	VAR285	VAR286	VAR287
101.	12	4	0	0	112.	9	5	2	2
102.	5	2	0	0	113.	3	2	0	0
103.	8	2	0	0	151.	1	2	0	0
104.	2	0	1	0	152.	11	7	1	0
105.	11	5	1	1	153.	0	1	0	0
106.	25	5	2	0	155.	16	5	1	0
107.	2	1	0	0	156.	6	0	2	1
109.	4	2	1	0	157.	3	0	0	0
110.	33	15	1	2	158.	30	11	2	0
111.	1	3	0	0	159.	2	1	1	0

<i>Code</i>	VAR284	VAR285	VAR286	VAR287	<i>Code</i>	VAR284	VAR285	VAR286	VAR287
160.	1	0	0	0	311.	8	1	0	1
161.	2	0	0	0	312.	0	0	1	0
162.	5	2	0	0	351.	3	1	1	0
163.	5	1	1	0	352.	0	3	1	1
164.	16	3	0	1	353.	21	17	8	0
165.	8	10	1	0	354.	4	4	3	0
166.	3	2	0	0	355.	1	1	0	0
167.	1	0	2	0	357.	3	2	1	0
168.	0	1	0	0	358.	1	2	1	0
169.	0	1	0	0	359.	5	6	5	3
170.	2	0	0	1	360.	0	4	0	0
201.	57	6	2	1	361.	27	15	4	0
202.	45	13	0	1	362.	5	3	2	0
203.	14	5	2	0	363.	0	1	0	0
204.	1	0	0	0	364.	0	0	1	0
205.	1	1	0	0	365.	0	1	0	0
206.	8	3	2	0	367.	0	1	0	0
207.	15	3	0	0	369.	20	15	5	2
251.	21	11	2	0	370.	2	1	0	0
252.	0	1	0	0	371.	2	0	1	0
253.	12	4	1	0	373.	1	1	1	0
254.	0	3	0	0	374.	7	5	3	0
255.	3	3	1	0	374.	0	1	0	0
256.	0	1	0	0	376.	0	2	0	0
257.	12	7	1	1	701.	145	15	0	0
258.	1	1	0	0	702.	14	4	0	0
259.	1	2	0	0	703.	16	7	2	1
261.	3	2	2	0	704.	1	0	0	0
262.	0	1	0	0	705.	8	0	0	0
263.	1	0	0	0	706.	1	2	0	0
264.	1	0	0	0	707.	1	1	0	0
265.	3	3	0	0	910.	14	2	1	0
267.	14	9	1	2	995.	0	52	331	61
268.	0	0	1	0	997.	7	0	0	0
301.	33	11	1	0	999.	134	155	1,107	1,441
302.	230	41	1	0		—	—	—	—
303.	42	4	0	0		1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
304.	59	10	2	0					
305.	13	7	1	0					
306.	2	0	0	0	999.	INAP (panel attrition)			285
307.	2	0	0	0					
308.	250	57	8	3					
309.	3	0	0	0					
310.	1	0	0	0					

INAP codes were assigned if the respondent had not cast a vote (VAR280, code 2), and after the respondent gave an answer that was uncodable (code 910), the respondent did not know what answer to give (code 997), or no further answers had been given (code 995).

APPENDIX 12: Likes and dislikes of party leaders

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR358 to VAR389 and VAR545 to VAR552

The data file contains 32 variables concerning the characteristics of four particular party leaders. Sixteen of these variables pertain to the characteristics respondents liked the most, so-called 'likes' and the remaining sixteen variables pertain to characteristics the respondents *disliked* the most, so-called 'dislikes'. The values of these variables were assigned on the basis of two newly developed coding schemes (one for the likes and another one for the dislikes). Both coding schemes will be described in this appendix.

Like and dislike questions have been asked with reference to VVD-leader Frits Bolkestein, CDA-leader Elco Brinkman, PvdA-leader Wim Kok, and D66-leader Hans van Mierlo. The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the like and dislike questions directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer. Up to four different answers were coded.

The coding schemes used for coding the like and dislike responses are very detailed ones. They were designed with the explicit purpose that the resulting codes in turn can be used as input for a coding scheme matching the substantive interests of the analyst. This resulted in the development of two different coding schemes whose coded answers stay as close as possible to the original 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewer.

The 'verbatim' answers have been stored in eight separate alphanumeric variables (VAR545 to VAR552; for each party leader, there is one variable containing all 'likes' and a second variable containing all 'dislikes'). All eight variables were cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that the answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The following remarks apply to the codes obtained by means of the new coding schemes:

- The interviewers were not explicitly instructed to mark separate likes or dislikes. In a very small number of cases, this has led to some difficulties in determining the exact number of (dis)likes mentioned by the respondent. These problems were solved by relying on the context of the complete answer given by the respondent.
- Some of the original descriptions in Dutch are difficult to translate in English. To facilitate the use of the coded responses, the English descriptions of the codes are followed by their original descriptions in Dutch.
- Some of the likes and dislikes in the coding schemes differ so little from one another that no unique english translation is available. Consequently, some of the descriptions of the codes in English are identical, while their original description in Dutch is not.

The coding scheme for the answers given to the *like* questions, with its translation in Dutch, is presented below.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
1000.	Clear	Helder
1010.	Formulates clearly	Kan helder formuleren
1020.	Clear opinion	Duidelijk, duidelijke mening
1030.	Good explanation	Goede uitleg
1040.	Easy to follow	Goed te volgen
1050.	Convincing	Overtuigend, overtuigingskracht
1060.	Straight ahead	Rechttoe rechtaan, rechtuit
1070.	Sticks to his own opinion	Komt goed voor zijn mening uit, houdt eigen mening
1080.	Concrete, to the point	Concreet, to the point
1090.	Straight	Rechtlignig
1100.	Knows what he wants	Weet wat hij wil
1110.	Resolute	Resoluut
1120.	Stands for something	Staat ergens voor
1130.	Doesn't mince matters	Windt er geen doekjes om
1140.	Says things others don't	Zegt dingen die anderen niet durven te zeggen
1150.	Speaks out, says what he thinks	Zegt wat hem voor de mond komt, wat hij vindt
1160.	Doesn't speak with a thick tongue	Spreekt niet met dubbele tong
1170.	Keeps his cards close to his chest	Laat achterste van zijn tong niet zien
1180.	Knows what he is talking about, thinks before saying something	Weet wat hij zegt, waar hij over praat, kent zijn les, denkt na voordat hij wat zegt
1190.	Fierce and square	Recht door zee
1200.	Gutsy, daring, not afraid	Heeft lef, durft, is niet bang
1210.	Breaks taboos, calls things by their name, dares to take unpopular decisions, provocative	Doorbreekt taboes, noemt dingen bij de naam, durft impopulaire besluiten te nemen, provocerend
1220.	Independent	Onafhankelijk
1230.	Man of the people, close to the people	Man van het volk, staat dicht bij de mensen
1240.	Stands up for his own people	Komt op voor het eigen volk
1250.	Ambitious	Ambitieuus
1260.	Agressive	Agressief
1270.	Not aggressive	Niet agressief
1280.	Fighter, motivated, militant	Vechter, gemotiveerd, strijdbaar
1290.	Believes in his own powers	Gelooft in eigen kunnen
1300.	Remains his own self, doesn't change	Blijft zichzelf
1310.	Perseverance	Doorzetter, doordouwer, slaat zich overal door heen
1320.	Tenacious, gets his teeth into problems	Standvastig, vasthoudend, volhoudend, bijt zich vast
1330.	Brave	Dapper
1340.	Decisive	Daadkrachtig
1350.	Powerful	Krachtig
1360.	Hard	Hard
1370.	Courageous	Moedig
1380.	Dedication, driven	Inzet, gedreven
1390.	Enthusiastic	Enthousiast
1400.	Solid	Gedegen
1410.	Loyal	Trouw
1420.	Skilled, competent, expert	Bekwaam, competent, capabel, deskundig
1430.	Experienced	Ervaren
1440.	Decisive	Besluitvaardig
1450.	Serious	Serius

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
1460.	Has capacities	Heeft capaciteiten
1470.	Good administrator	Goed bestuurder
1480.	Deals well with conflicts	Gaat goed om met conflicten en tegenstellingen
1490.	Doesn't avoid conflicts	Gaat conflicten niet uit de weg
1500.	Intelligent	Intelligent
1510.	Analytical powers, sharp, reasoning	Analytisch vermogen, scherp, redeneren
1520.	Theoretician	Theoreticus
1530.	Knowledgeable	Kennis van zaken, dossierkennis
1540.	Insight into human nature	Heeft mensenkennis
1550.	Wise	Wijs
1560.	Sensible	Verstandig
1570.	Scholarly	Geleerd
1580.	Knows a lot, erudite	Weet veel, erudiet
1590.	Educated	Algemeen ontwikkeld
1600.	Versatile	Veelzijdig
1610.	Curious	Nieuwsgierig
1620.	Good thinker	Goed denker
1630.	Controlled	Beheerst, kalm, rustig, bedaard
1640.	Patient	Geduldig
1650.	Stress resistant	Stressbestendig
1660.	Modest	Bescheiden
1670.	Reserved	Terughoudend
1680.	Diplomatic, cautious	Diplomatiek, voorzichtig
1690.	Doesn't allow himself to be persuaded, stands firm, determined	Laat zich niet snel omkletsen, niet snel van zijn stuk, vastberaden
1700.	Balanced	Evenwichtig
1710.	Pays attention to main aspects, overview	Let op grote lijnen, houdt overzicht
1720.	Careful	Zorgvuldig
1730.	Clever, bright, smart	Slim, pienter, kien, spits
1740.	Skilful	Handig
1750.	Experienced, routine	Geroutineerd
1760.	Representative, good presentation, knows how to sell things	Representatief, goede presentatie, weet het te verkopen
1770.	Understandable	Begrijpelijk
1780.	Quick	Vlot
1790.	(Does) well, good guy	(Doet het) goed, goede vent
1800.	Good politician, good for his party	Goede politicus, goed voor zijn partij
1810.	Good political insight	Goed politiek inzicht
1820.	Not a politician, not a political animal	Geen politicus, geen politiek dier
1830.	Best politician	Beste politicus
1840.	Professional	Professioneel
1850.	Good leader	Goed leider
1860.	Good organizer	Goede organisator
1870.	Good for his party	Goed voor zijn partij
1880.	Got party out of slump, made party big	Partij uit dal gehaald, groot gemaakt
1890.	Assigns priority to party interests	Stelt partijbelangen voorop
1900.	Impartial, not influenced by party	Staat boven de partijen, laat zich niet door partij beïnvloeden
1910.	Believes in his party	Gelooft in zijn partij
1920.	Objective	Objectief
1930.	Good problem solver	Kan goed problemen oplossen
1940.	Has a (long-term) vision	Visie
1950.	Mediagenic	Media-geniek

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
1960.	Public relations	Pr
1970.	Deals well with media	Gaat goed om met media
1980.	Deals well with people, good contact	Gaat goed om met mensen, goede omgang
1990.	Correct, decent, proper, gentleman	Correct, fatsoenlijk, netjes, heer
2000.	Commands respect	Dwingt respect af
2010.	Shows respect for others	Respect voor anderen
2020.	Involved with society, has place in society	Maakt zich druk voor samenleving, staat in de samenleving
2030.	Keeps everybody in mind	Denkt aan iedereen
2040.	Trustworthy	Vertrouwenwekkend
2050.	Fanatic	Fanatiek
2060.	Not fanatic	Niet fanatiek
2070.	Self-assured, self-confident	Zelfverzekerd, zelfbewust, zelfvertrouwen
2080.	Compassionate, socially involved	Sociaal(voelend), sociaal betrokken
2090.	Inspired	Bewogen, bevlogen
2100.	Empathy, interested	Meelevend, geïnteresseerd, kan zich goed inleven
2110.	Human, charitable	Menselijk, menslievend
2120.	Willing to compromise	Compromisbereid
2130.	Good at giving and taking	Kan goed schipperen
2140.	Mediator, brings parties together	Bruggebouwer, brengt partijen bij elkaar
2150.	Puts things in perspective, contemplative	Relativerend, beschouwend
2160.	Simple, common, straight	Eenvoudig, gewoon, geen poeha
2170.	Frugal	Sober
2180.	Realistic	Reëel, realistisch
2190.	Accomplishes things, gets things done	Kan dingen realiseren, weet plannen uit te voeren
2200.	Ideological	Ideologisch
2210.	Good contact with constituents	Goed contact met achterban
2220.	Progressive	Progressief
2230.	Not so progressive	Niet zo progressief
2240.	Conservative	Conservatief
2250.	Rightist	Rechts
2260.	Social-democrat	Sociaal-democraat
2270.	Liberal	Liberaal
2280.	Pragmatic	Pragmatisch, praktisch
2290.	Christian-democrat	Christen-democraat
2300.	Religious	Gelovig
2310.	Not religious	Niet gelovig
2320.	Center	Midden
2330.	Democrat	Democraat
2340.	Puts the cat among the pigeons	Gooit knuppels in hoenderhok
2350.	Democratic	Democratisch
2360.	Dualistic	Dualistisch
2370.	Idealistic	Idealistisch
2380.	Good policy	Goed beleid
2390.	Makes things negotiable, dares to deal with difficult problems	Maakt dingen bespreekbaar, durft moeilijke problemen aan te pakken
2400.	Crime	Criminaliteit
2410.	Unemployment	Werkloosheid
2420.	Defense	Defensie
2430.	Lowering taxes	Belasting verlagen
2440.	Environment	Milieu
2450.	Does something about foreigners policy	Doet wat aan vreemdelingenbeleid
2460.	Supports minorities	Komt op voor minderheden

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
2470.	Maintains social benefits	Handhaven sociale zekerheid
2480.	Stands up for (social) benefits	Komt op voor uitkeringen
2490.	Stands up for the people, laborers, the weak, low incomes, cares for the people	Komt op voor de mensen, heeft hart voor de mensen, arbeiders, mindere man, zwakkeren, gewone man
2500.	Distributes things honestly, tries to reduce difference between the poor and the rich, equality of people	Verdeelt de zaken eerlijk, probeert verschil arm/rijk op te heffen, gelijkheid van mensen
2510.	Solidarity	Solidair
2520.	Wants the best for the Netherlands, cares about prosperity	Wil het beste voor Nederland, begaan met de welvaart
2530.	Gives ordinary citizen a say	Geeft burger inspraak
2540.	Has good plans	Heeft goede plannen
2550.	Wants to introduce referendum	Wil referendum
2560.	Wants to introduce elected mayor	Wil gekozen burgemeester
2570.	Good minister	Goed minister
2580.	Good (future) prime minister	Goede (toekomstige) premier
2590.	Does well, did a good job	Doet het goed, heeft het goed gedaan
2600.	Does his homework allright	Doet huiswerk goed
2610.	Does what he has been asked to do	Doet wat hem gevraagd wordt
2620.	Economical	Zuinig
2630.	Honest, honorable	Eerlijk, integer
2640.	Just, fair	Rechtvaardig
2650.	Reliable	Betrouwbaar
2660.	Credible	Geloofwaardig
2670.	Solid	Degelijk, solide
2680.	Keeps his promises	Houdt zich aan beloften
2690.	Sincere	Oprecht
2700.	Upright, impeccable	Onkreukbaar, onberispelijk
2710.	Real	Echt
2720.	Cares for the people	Heeft hart voor de mensen
2730.	Friendly	Vriendelijk
2740.	Sweet	Lief
2750.	Good for his family, married man	Goed voor zijn gezin, getrouwd
2760.	Likes booze	Lust wel een borrel
2770.	Got rid of booze	Is van de drank af
2780.	Good background	Goede achtergrond
2790.	Charming	Innemend, charmant
2800.	Not a charmer	Geen charmeur
2810.	Knows how to hold on to people	Weet mensen aan zich te binden
2820.	Young	Jong
2830.	Old	Oud
2840.	Energetic	Energiek
2850.	Modern	Modern
2860.	Funny, humorous	Humoristisch
2870.	Nice	(zacht)aardig
2880.	Amiable, amicable	Aimabel, amicaal
2890.	Gentle	Goedig
2900.	Sympathetic	Sympathiek
2910.	Not sympathetic	Niet sympathiek
2920.	Optimistic, positive	Optimist(isch), positief
2930.	Doesn't offend people	Stoot mensen niet voor het hoofd
2940.	Cheerful	Vrolijk, opgewekt
2950.	Pleasant, enjoyable	Gezellig

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
2960.	Jovial	Joviaal
2970.	Enjoys life, likes to laugh	Geniet van het leven, lacht graag
2980.	Pretty, nice	Leuk
2990.	Appearance, looks good, beauty, style, his eyes, other physical properties	Uiterlijk, goed verzorgd, ziet er goed uit, mooi, schoonheid, ziet er het beste uit, stijl, ogen, andere fysieke kenmerken
3000.	Well-dressed	Goed gekleed
3010.	Good image	Goed imago
3020.	Polite, civilized	Beleefd, beschaafd
3030.	Macho	Hanig
3040.	Stiff	Stug
3050.	Creative	Creatief
3060.	Spontaneous, blab	Spontaan, flapuit
3070.	Inventive	Vindingrijk
3080.	Innovative	Vernieuwend
3090.	Not conventional	Niet conventioneel
3100.	Has good intentions	Bedoelt het goed
3110.	Hard worker, diligent, conscientious	Harde werker, ijverig, doet zijn best, conscientieus
3120.	Imperturbable	Gaat onverstoorbaar door
3130.	Presents it well	Brengt het goed
3140.	Comes across well	Komt goed over
3150.	Comes across strongly	Komt sterk over
3160.	Good social skills difficult to deal with	Goede contactuele eigenschappen, sociale vaardigheden, moeilijk in de omgang
3170.	Nuanced, considered, able to see more than one side	Genuanceerd, weloverwogen, kan zaken van twee kanten bekijken
3180.	Down to earth	Nuchter
3190.	Speaks well, expresses himself well	Goede prater, goed verwoorden, drukt zich goed uit
3200.	Good in discussions, good debater	Goed in discussies, ad rem, goede debater
3210.	Doesn't talk nonsense	Praat geen onzin
3220.	Woolly language	Wollig taalgebruik
3230.	Talks a lot	Praat veel
3240.	Doesn't talk around it	Praat er niet omheen
3250.	Does talk around it	Praat er wel omheen
3260.	Passionate, intense	Passie, vurig
3270.	Speaks simple language, people's language	Praat eenvoudige taal, de taal van de mensen
3280.	Says a lot with few words	Zegt veel met weinig woorden
3290.	Demagogic	Demagogisch
3300.	Doesn't say too much	Zegt niet te veel
3310.	Open, reasonable, open-minded	Open, voor rede vatbaar, ruimdenkend
3320.	Dares to be in doubt	Durft te twijfelen
3330.	Says what's on his mind	Zegt wat hij denkt
3340.	Good listener	Kan goed luisteren
3350.	Jurist	Jurist
3360.	Economist	Econoom
3370.	Navy officer	Marineman
3380.	Practical, businessman	Zakelijk, zakenman
3390.	Labor union man	Vakbondsman
3400.	Financial expert, good for Treasury	Financieel expert, goed voor financiën
3410.	Statesman	Staatsman
3420.	Fatherly	Vaderlijk
3430.	Charismatic	Charismatisch
3440.	Charisma	Uitstraling

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
3450.	Striking, strong, powerful personality	Markante, sterke, krachtige persoonlijkheid
3460.	Appeals to the public	Spreekt publiek aan
3470.	Good opposition	Goede oppositie
3480.	Pretentious, high-flown	Pretentieus, hoogdravend
3490.	Class awareness	Standsbewust
3500.	Aristocratic	Aristocratisch
3510.	Good loser, goes on after defeat	Sportieve, goede verliezer, gaat door na nederlaag
3520.	Lost the election	Heeft verloren
3530.	Defends himself well	Verdedigt, verweert zich goed
3540.	Arrogant	Arrogant
3550.	Not arrogant	Niet arrogant, geen kapsones
3560.	Doesn't beat the big drum	Blaast niet te hoog van de toren
3570.	Supports the elderly	Komt voor ouderen op
3580.	Supports the young	Komt voor jongeren op
3590.	Vigorous	Doortastend
3600.	Tactical, strategic	Tactisch, strategisch
3610.	Good negotiator	Goede onderhandelaar
3620.	Consistent	Consequent, consistent
3630.	Principles	Principes
3640.	Flexible	Flexibel, plooibaar
3650.	Cozy, pleasant	Gemoedelijk
3660.	Persevering	Volhardend
3670.	Good ideas	Goede ideeën
3680.	Reasonable	Redelijk
3690.	Good insight	Goed inzicht
3700.	Goes directly to the target	Gaat recht op doel af
3710.	Philosophic	Filosofisch
3720.	Precise, accurate	Precies, nauwgezet, accuraat, secuur
3730.	Pleasant	Prettig
3740.	Confers with others	Overleggen
3750.	Means what he says	Meent wat hij zegt
3760.	Moderate	Gematigd
3770.	Big mouth	Grote mond
3780.	Showman	Showman
3790.	Actor	Toneelspeler
3800.	Holds his own ground	Houdt zich staande
3810.	Cautious	Bedachtzaam
3820.	Thought-out	Doordacht
3830.	Knows how to fool people	Kan mensen goed bedonderen, belazeren
3840.	Endorses purple coalition	Voorstander paarse coalitie
3850.	Admits mistakes	Geeft fouten toe
3860.	Corrects mistakes	Herstelt zijn fouten
3870.	Shows emotions	Toont emoties
3880.	Doesn't show emotions	Toont geen emoties
3890.	Stamina, resilience	Incasseringvermogen
3900.	(Natural) authority	(natuurlijk) overwicht, gezag, autoriteit
3910.	Has changed in a positive way	Veranderd in positieve zin
3920.	Good at evading things	Kan dingen goed ontwijken
3930.	Someone to build on	Iemand waar je op kunt bouwen
3940.	Knows how to captivate people	Weet mensen te boeien
3950.	Stays on the background	Blijft op achtergrond, dringt niet op de voorgrond
3960.	Open to, can deal with criticisms	Open voor kritiek, kan goed met kritiek omgaan
3970.	Dares to criticize others	Durft kritiek te leveren

<i>Code</i>	<i>Like (English)</i>	<i>Like (Dutch)</i>
3980.	Doesn't depend on personal interests	Hangt niet aan geld of aan persoonlijke belangen
3990.	Takes care of himself well	Zorgt goed voor zichzelf
4000.	Radical	Radicaal
4010.	Sets things right	Stelt orde op zaken
4020.	Hides ideas, bad characteristics well	Verbergt zijn ideeën goed, slechte eigenschappen
4030.	Attracts votes	Stemmentrekker
4040.	Broad orientation	Breed georiënteerd, brede interesse
4050.	Tolerant	Tolerant
4060.	Good at escaping from difficult situations	Weet zich goed uit lastige situaties te redden
4070.	Always goes to the heart of the matter	Gaat altijd naar de kern van het probleem
4080.	Gives a feeling of certainty	Geeft gevoel van zekerheid
4090.	Warm	Warm
4100.	Inspiring	Inspirerend, bezielend
4110.	Accessible	Toegankelijk
4120.	Civil servant	Ambtenaar
4130.	Steady, sedate	Bezadigd
4140.	Not cynical	Niet cynisch
4150.	Good message	Goede boodschap
4160.	Good at presenting bad messages	Kan slechte boodschappen goed brengen
4170.	Manipulates people effectively	Bespeelt het volk goed
4180.	Doesn't follow the voters	Speelt niet in op wat de kiezer wil
4190.	Anticipates well	Kan goed inspelen
4200.	Knows the problems	Kent de problemen
4210.	Not evasive	Draait er niet omheen
4220.	Follows his own course	Vaart eigen koers
4230.	Dares to stick out his neck	Durft zijn nek uit te steken
4240.	Generalist	Generalist
4250.	Doesn't let himself cornered, intimidated	Laat zich niet in de hoek drukken, intimideren
4260.	Doesn't let himself fooled	Laat zich niet belazeren
4270.	Swims with the tide	Waait met alle winden mee
4280.	Wants to bring some fresh air	Wil frisse wind laten waaien
4290.	Good view	Goede kijk
4300.	Looks around	Kijkt goed om zich heen
4310.	Stable	Stabiel
4320.	Doer, action-oriented	Doener, gericht op actie
4330.	Takes responsibility	Neemt zijn verantwoordelijkheid
4340.	Easily adjusts himself	Past zich makkelijk aan
4350.	Disciplined, sense of duty	Gedisciplineerd, plichtgevoel
4360.	Takes time for decisions, doesn't rush	Neemt de tijd voor beslissingen, niet overhaast
4370.	Wants to do it right	Wil het goed doen
4380.	Sturdy	Stoer
4390.	Catchy	Pakkend
4400.	Is often right	Heeft vaak gelijk
8000.	Miscellaneous	Overig
8500.	(Evidently) negative remark	(Evident) negatieve eigenschap
9000.	No likes	Geen goede eigenschappen
9100.	Uncodable	Niet codeerbaar
9995.	No second, third, fourth, or fifth answer	Geen tweede, derde, vierde, of vijfde antwoord
9996.	Doesn't know politician	Kent politicus niet
9997.	Don't know (DK)	Weet niet
9998.	Not ascertained (NA)	Niet vastgesteld
9999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	Niet van toepassing

The coding scheme for the answers given to the *dislike* questions, with its translation in Dutch, is presented below.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
1000.	Closed, not open	Gesloten, niet open
1010.	Not open to reason	Voor geen reden vatbaar
1020.	Doubter	Twijfelaar
1030.	Not vigorous	Niet doortastend
1040.	Too firm, too tenacious	Te standvastig, te vasthoudend
1050.	Not firm	Niet standvastig
1060.	Goes too fast, too far, tempestuous, uncontrolled	Voortvarend, drammerig, draaft te veel door, onbesuisd, onbeheerst
1070.	In league with too many people	Heult met te veel personen
1080.	Not a strong leader	Geen sterk leider
1090.	No guts, not powerful	Geen durf, geen lef, bang, niet krachtig
1100.	Not always well-informed	Niet altijd goed geïnformeerd
1110.	Lacks political insight	Mist politiek inzicht
1120.	Bad at the game, backs down often	Slecht in het spel, haalt vaak bakzeil
1130.	Too consistent	Te consequent
1140.	Inconsistent	Inconsequent, inconsistent, spreekt zichzelf tegen
1150.	Contradictory	Tegenstrijdig
1160.	Too ambitious	Te ambitieus
1170.	Selfinterest	Eigenbelang
1180.	Too much of a politician	Te veel politicus
1190.	Made errors, does things wrong	Heeft fouten gemaakt, doet het verkeerd
1200.	Real politician	Echte politicus
1210.	Cannot admit errors, cannot accept his loss, cannot acknowledge he is not right	Kan fouten niet erkennen, kan niet tegen verlies, kan ongelijk niet erkennen
1220.	Too popular	Te populair
1230.	(Too) skilful	(Te) handig
1240.	Clumsy	Onhandig
1250.	Defensive	Defensief
1260.	Thoughtless	Ondoordacht
1270.	Doesn't control conflicts	Beheerst conflicten niet
1280.	Doesn't answer questions	Geeft geen antwoord op vragen
1290.	Evasive, talks around things, not direct	Draait er omheen, praat om de dingen heen, niet direct
1300.	Doesn't take a position	Neemt geen stelling
1310.	Tells a lot but doesn't say anything	Vertelt een hoop maar zegt niets
1320.	Superficial	Oppervlakkig
1330.	Too simple, simplistic	Te simpel, simplistisch
1340.	Tactless	Tactloos
1350.	Too honest	Te eerlijk
1360.	Not honest, not honorable	Niet eerlijk, niet integer
1370.	Not trustworthy, sly	Niet te vertrouwen, heeft ze achter de ellebogen
1380.	Implausible	Ongeloofwaardig
1390.	Keeps his cards close to his chest	Laat het achterste van zijn tong niet zien
1400.	Self-interested	Is uit op eigen voordeel
1410.	Unscrupulous	Gewetenloos
1420.	Impatient	Ongeduldig
1430.	Chaotic, muddled	Chaotisch, warhoofd, wazig, warrig
1440.	Pr, horny for publicity	Pr, publieksgeil
1450.	Relationship with press, media	Relatie met pers, media

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
1460.	Bad presentation	Slechte presentatie
1470.	Not mediagenic	Niet mediageniek
1480.	Inexperienced	Onervaren
1490.	Never governed before	Heeft nog nooit geregeerd
1500.	Not accurate	Niet accuraat
1510.	Not realistic	Niet realistisch
1520.	Nonchalant	Nonchalant
1530.	Reckless, doesn't think	Onbezonnen, denkt niet na
1540.	Too intellectual	Te intellectueel
1550.	Not smart, dumb	Niet slim, dom
1560.	Meddler	Bemoelial
1570.	Dominant	Dominant
1580.	Generalist	Generalist
1590.	Seeming generalist	Schijnbare generalist
1600.	Not knowledgeable	Geen kennis van zaken, geen dossierkennis
1610.	Unable to defend his position	Kan standpunten niet verdedigen
1620.	Lazy	Lui
1630.	Woolly	Wollig
1640.	Bad speaker	Praat slecht
1650.	Talks too much, too long, doesn't say much, big mouth	Praat te veel, te lang, veel praten, weinig zeggen, te grote mond
1660.	Too selfindulgent	Hoort zichzelf te graag
1670.	Windbag	Praatjesmaker
1680.	Talks too quickly, doesn't allow others to finish, interrupts others	Praat voor zijn beurt, er doorheen, te snel, laat anderen niet uitpraten
1690.	Speaks too slowly	Praat te langzaam
1700.	Bad debater	Slecht in debat
1710.	Talks nonsense	Praat onzin, zegt weinig zinnigs
1720.	Doesn't say much	Zegt weinig, komt weinig uit
1730.	Dodges questions	Ontwijkt antwoorden op vragen
1740.	Not verbose, doesn't express himself well	Komt slecht uit zijn woorden, kan het slecht verwoorden
1750.	Doesn't listen	Luistert niet
1760.	Not convincing	Niet overtuigend, geen overtuigingskracht
1770.	Talks too smoothly, gives a shiny picture	Praat te mooi, stelt het te mooi voor
1780.	Talks along with others	Praat met anderen mee
1790.	Language too difficult, too complicated	Praat te moeilijk, ingewikkeld
1800.	Speaks the wrong way	Praat verkeerd
1810.	Speaks not clearly, murmurs	Praat onduidelijk, slecht verstaanbaar, mompelt
1820.	Screams	Schreeuwt
1830.	Vague	Vaag
1840.	Not concrete	Niet concreet
1850.	Woolly	Zweverig
1860.	Says things without thinking first	Zegt dingen zonder er bij na te denken
1870.	Weak	Slap
1880.	Demagogic	Demagogisch
1890.	Blustering, bragging	Brallerig
1900.	Blabla	Blabla
1910.	Hot shot	Blaaskaak
1920.	Difficult to understand	Moeilijk te begrijpen
1930.	Lacks humor	Gebrek aan humor
1940.	Too serious	Te serieus
1950.	Doesn't take things seriously	Neemt de boel niet serieus

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
1960.	Difficult to take seriously	Moelijk serieus te nemen
1970.	Too technocratic, bureaucratic	Te technocratisch, bureaucratisch
1980.	Distant	Afstandelijk
1990.	Not warm, cold	Niet warm, koud, kil
2000.	Scary	Eng
2010.	Bad-tempered, easily irritated	Humeurig, chagrijnig, snel geirriteerd
2020.	Stiff, rough, surly	Stug, stroef, nors
2030.	Self-willed, headstrong	Eigenwijs, eigengereid, eigenzinnig
2040.	Sly	Sluw
2050.	Smooth	Glad
2060.	Lowers budget deficit	Verlaagt financieringstekort
2070.	Too high priority to reduction of deficit	Te hoge prioriteit verlaging financieringstekort
2080.	Only concerned about money	Let alleen op geld
2090.	Spends money too easily	Geeft te makkelijk geld uit
2100.	Cannot deal with money	Komt niet uit met geld, kan niet met geld omgaan
2110.	Juggles with figures	Goochelt met cijfers
2120.	Gas excise	Accijns op benzine
2130.	Against foreigners, strangers, illegal aliens	Tegen buitenlanders, vreemdelingen, illegalen
2140.	Stands too much for foreigners	Te veel voor de buitenlanders
2150.	Bad asylum policy	Slecht asielbeleid
2160.	Discriminates, racist	Discrimineert, racistisch
2170.	Says the same as CD	Zegt zelfde als CD
2180.	Says things one is only allowed to think	Zegt dingen die je alleen maar mag denken
2190.	Didn't cut back enough	Heeft te weinig bezuinigd
2200.	Cuts back too much	Bezuinigt te veel
2210.	Cuts on social benefits, e.g. disabled	Bezuinigt op sociale voorzieningen, o.a. wao
2220.	Too much attention for social benefits	Te veel aandacht voor sociale zekerheid
2230.	Doesn't do enough for the weak, lowest incomes	Komt te weinig op voor de zwakken, minima, laagste inkomens
2240.	Wants too maintain social benefits, even when that is impossible	Wil sociale zekerheid handhaven, terwijl dat niet kan
2250.	Stands up for the rich too much	Komt te veel op voor de rijken
2260.	Stands up for the weak, lowest incomes too much	Komt te veel op voor de zwakken, minima, laagste inkomens
2270.	Doesn't make clear what he wants, doesn't know what he wants	Maakt niet duidelijk wat hij wil, weet niet wat hij wil
2280.	No clear positions	Geen heldere standpunten
2290.	His positions, his opinions	Zijn standpunten, zijn mening
2300.	Position on travel expenses	Standpunten m.b.t. reiskosten
2310.	Positions lack firm basis	Standpunten slecht onderbouwd
2320.	Doesn't know enough about economy	Weet te weinig van economie
2330.	Not an administrator	Geen bestuurder
2340.	Thinks he knows everything	Denkt dat hij alles weet
2350.	Thinks he is the only one who has a say	Denkt dat hij het alleen voor het zeggen heeft
2360.	Hasn't achieved anything	Heeft nog niets gepresteerd
2370.	Has difficulties in presenting things	Kan het niet brengen
2380.	Changeable, swims with the tide	Wisselvallig, zwalker, waait met alle winden mee
2390.	Follower	Meeloper
2400.	Unfathomable	Onpeilbaar
2410.	Makes too many promises	Belooft te veel
2420.	Doesn't deliver	Maakt dingen niet waar, maakt beloften niet waar
2430.	Will he deliver?	Maakt hij het waar?

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
2440.	Many words, few deeds	Veel woorden weinig daden
2450.	Wrong statements, has to revert to previous statements	Zijn uitspraken deugen niet, verkeerde uitspraken, moet op uitspraken terugkomen
2460.	Insulting	Beledigend
2470.	Fools everybody, liar	Hij belazert de zaak, bedondert de boel, liegt
2480.	Hypocrite	Hypocriet
2490.	Underhand, sneaky	Gluiperd, achterbaks
2500.	Unreliable	Onbetrouwbaar
2510.	Difficult for him to compromise	Sluit moeilijk compromissen
2520.	Compromises too quickly	Gaat te snel overstag, sluit te snel compromissen
2530.	Easy to influence, easy to convert	Beïnvloedbaar, laat zich te vlug ompraten
2540.	Slime bag	Slijmbal
2550.	Colorless	Kleurloos
2560.	Boring	Saaï
2570.	Not a personality, no charisma	Geen persoonlijkheid, geen uitstraling, geen charisma
2580.	Not good, no talent, unfit	Niet goed, geen talent, ongeschikt
2590.	Doesn't come across very well	Komt niet goed over
2600.	No initiative	Gaat niets van uit
2610.	Lacks glamor	Mist glamour
2620.	Not appealing	Spreekt niet aan
2630.	Doesn't captivate	Boeit niet
2640.	Droll, corny	Oubollig
2650.	Dry	Droog
2660.	No cultural interest	Geen culturele belangstelling
2670.	Vain	IJdel
2680.	Egotripper	Egotripper
2690.	Not vain enough	Niet ijdel genoeg
2700.	Too optimistic, too positive	Te optimistisch, te positief, te rooskleurig
2710.	Negative	Negatief
2720.	Too vehement, negative towards others	Te fel, negatief ten opzichte van anderen, geeft af
2730.	Arrogant, haughtily, looks down on people, conceited	Arrogant, uit de hoogte, hautain, ziet op mensen neer, eigendunk, pedant
2740.	Condescending	Neerbuigend
2750.	Bossy	Bazig
2760.	Puffed up, spoilt	Over het paard getild, verwend
2770.	Not impartial	Staat niet boven de partij
2780.	Too impartial	Staat te veel boven de partijen
2790.	Finds himself too good	Vindt zichzelf te goed
2800.	Too self-assured, self-confidence	Te zelfverzekerd, zelfvertrouwen
2810.	Not enough self-assurance	Te weinig zelfvertrouwen
2820.	Autoritarian	Autoritair
2830.	Terse	Kort, afgemeten
2840.	Straight	Rechtlĳnig
2850.	Not fierce and square	Niet recht door zee
2860.	Elitist	Elitair
2870.	Too dignified, way of speaking, affected voice, stuck up	Te deftig, te ballerig, wijze van praten, geaffecteerd, bekakt
2880.	Pedantic	Belierend
2890.	Conceited	Heeft kapsones, verwaand, zelfingenomen
2900.	Unsympathetic	Onsympathiek
2910.	Doesn't communicate well	Communiqueert slecht
2920.	Shy, onesided, his only one friend	Eenkennig
2930.	Over-simplified, not open-minded, black and white	Ongenuanceerd, geen ruim denker, zwart-wit denker

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
2940.	Blunt	Bot
2950.	Not flexible, intolerant, stiff	Niet flexibel, niet soepel, intolerant, star, stijf
2960.	Too flexible, too tolerant	Te flexibel, te tolerant
2970.	Emotional	Emotioneel
2980.	Not spontaneous, emotionless, too rational	Niet spontaan, emotieloos, (te) rationeel
2990.	Fake, artificial	Onecht, gemaakt
3000.	Too engaged	Te geëngageerd
3010.	Excitable	Windt zich te vaak op
3020.	Blunt, crude	Hard, cru
3030.	Not strict enough, not hard enough	Niet streng genoeg, niet hard genoeg
3040.	Too kind, friendly, soft, not fierce enough	Te aardig, te vriendelijk, te zacht, niet fel genoeg
3050.	Not kind, unfriendly	Niet aardig, onvriendelijk
3060.	Sugary	Zoetsappig
3070.	Insecure	Onzeker
3080.	Compassion, too compassionate	Sociaal gevoel, te veel sociaal gevoel
3090.	Shortsighted	Kortzichtig
3100.	Naïve	Naïef
3110.	Too trusting	Te goed van vertrouwen
3120.	Neglects his family	Verwaarloost zijn gezin
3130.	Shy	Verlegen
3140.	Wants to stay in power	Wil aan de macht blijven
3150.	Does (says) weird things	Doet (zegt) rare dingen
3160.	Stands too far from the people, society	Staat te ver van het volk, de maatschappij
3170.	Out of touch with own background	Verliest zijn achtergrond uit het oog
3180.	Smiles the wrong way, too often	Lacht verkeerd, lacht te vaak
3190.	Doesn't smile enough	Lacht te weinig
3200.	Not nice	Niet leuk
3210.	His eyes	Zijn ogen
3220.	His drinking problem	Drankproblemen
3230.	Lifestyle too loose	Levenswandel, losbandig
3240.	Smokes too much	Rookt te veel
3250.	Dressed badly	Slecht gekleed
3260.	Physical appearance, too fat, sloppy, ugly	Uiterlijk, te dik, slordig, lelijk, onverzorgd
3270.	Too young, immature, needs to learn a lot	Te jong, onvolwassen, moet nog veel leren
3280.	Too old	Te oud
3290.	Age	Leeftijd
3300.	Too conventional, too oldfashioned	Te conventioneel, te ouderwets
3310.	Too student-like	Te studentikoos
3320.	Unpleasant	Onprettig
3330.	Labor union man	Vakbondsman
3340.	Betrays principles	Verraadt principes
3350.	Forgotten where he came from	Herkomst vergeten
3360.	Agressive	Agressief
3370.	Not aggressive	Niet agressief, bijt niet van zich af, niet pittig
3380.	Christian	Christelijk
3390.	Not a Christian, not Christian enough	Onchristelijk, niet christelijk genoeg
3400.	Bad for the elderly	Slecht voor de ouderen, ouderen aangepakt
3410.	Benefits for the elderly	AOW
3420.	Too idealistic	Te idealistisch, te principieel
3430.	Not idealistic enough	Niet idealistisch genoeg, niet principieel genoeg
3440.	Lacks (long-term) vision	Geen visie
3450.	Cannot maintain order	Kan geen orde houden
3460.	Too strong for purple coalition	Te sterk voor paarse coalitie

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
3470.	Too leftist	Te links
3480.	Too conservative	Te behoudend
3490.	Too rightist	Te rechts
3500.	Too much in the center	Te veel in het midden
3510.	Too progressive	Te progressief
3520.	Conservative	Conservatief
3530.	Too pragmatic	Te pragmatisch
3540.	Too much VVD	Te veel VVD
3550.	Too many concessions to CDA	Te veel aan CDA toegegeven
3560.	Zet zich zelf te veel af tegen het CDA	Zet zich zelf te veel af tegen het CDA
3570.	Zet zich zelf te veel af tegen GroenLinks	Zet zich zelf te veel af tegen het GroenLinks
3580.	Too much PvdA	Te veel PvdA
3590.	Not enough PvdA	Te weinig PvdA
3600.	Wrong party	Verkeerde partij
3610.	Excludes other parties	Sluit partijen uit
3620.	Too partisan	Te veel op partijbelangen gericht
3630.	Not partisan enough	Te weinig op partijbelangen gericht
3640.	He irritates me	Hij irriteert mij
3650.	Stubborn	Koppig
3660.	His statements	Zijn uitspraken
3670.	Too much fanfare	Te veel show
3680.	Comedian, actor	Komediant, toneelspeler
3690.	Opportunist	Opportunist
3700.	Quick-tempered, vehement, busy	Opvliegerig, driftig, druk
3710.	Not direct	Niet rechtstreeks
3720.	Direct	Wel rechtstreeks
3730.	Cannot deal with criticisms	Kan slecht tegen kritiek
3740.	know-it-all, always critical	Betweter, altijd kritiek
3750.	Indecisive	Besluiteloos
3760.	Premature, rash, decides too fast	Voorbarig, overhaast, besluit te snel
3770.	Dogmatic	Dogmatisch
3780.	Weak	Zwak
3790.	Not a lot of substance	Weinig inhoud
3800.	Bluffs	Bluft
3810.	Too direct	Te direct
3820.	Secretive, sneaky	Stiekem, geniepig
3830.	His ideas	Zijn ideeën
3840.	Careless	Onvoorzichtig
3850.	Too careful	Te voorzichtig
3860.	Egotistical	Egoïstisch
3870.	Too sharp	Te scherp
3880.	His feelings are easily hurt	Gauw op tenen getrapt
3890.	Nags	Zeurt
3900.	Too compliant	Te meegaand
3910.	Not very compliant	Niet erg meegaand
3920.	Too academic, too theoretical	Te academisch, te theoretisch
3930.	Too little of a real politician	Te weinig echte politicus
3940.	No social skills	Geen sociale vaardigheden, contactuele eigenschappen
3950.	Rude, indecent	Onbeschoft, niet netjes
3960.	Too decent	Te netjes
3970.	Corrupt	Corrupt, commissariaat
3980.	Wants too much	Wil te veel

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
3990.	Not human	Niet menselijk
4000.	Too much trust in people	Te veel vertrouwen in de mensen
4010.	No perseverance, gives up to quickly	Geen doorzetter, geeft te snel op
4020.	Disappointed in him	Tegengevallen
4030.	Exaggerates	Overdrijven
4040.	Poser	Aansteller
4050.	Repeats himself	Herhaalt zichzelf
4060.	Thinks he is the best	Denkt dat hij de beste is
4070.	Ambiguous	Dubbel, spreekt met twee monden
4080.	Troublemaker	Ruziemaker
4090.	Tense	Gespannen
4100.	Did not leave	Niet weggegaan
4110.	Referendum, administrative renewal	Referendum, bestuurlijke vernieuwing
4120.	Philosophic	Filosofisch
4130.	Policy, plans	Beleid, plannen
4140.	Too resolute, too radical	Te resoluut, radicaal
4150.	Not radical enough	Niet radicaal genoeg
4160.	Has been around in politics for too long	Te lang in de politiek
4170.	Inconspicuous	Onopvallend
4180.	Unstable	Niet stabiel, labiel
4190.	Not enough profile	Te weinig profiel
4200.	His attitude	Zijn houding
4210.	Not (yet) fit for prime minister	(nog) niet geschikt voor premier
4220.	Not in control of party	Houdt partij niet goed in de hand
4230.	Narrow-minded	Bekrompen
4240.	Timing	Timing
4250.	Analytical thinking	Analytisch denkvermogen
4260.	Too practical	Te zakelijk
4270.	Follows own course too much	Te solistisch
4280.	Too common	Te gewoon
4290.	Pushes own agenda	Drijft eigen zin door
4300.	Pretends he is something different, shady	Doet zich anders voor, verbergt dingen, zegt niet waar het op staat
4310.	Too much on the foreground	Te veel op de voorgrond
4320.	Too much on the background	Te veel op de achtergrond
4330.	Bad assessment skills	Slecht inschattingsvermogen
4340.	Gives way too easily	Laat zichzelf te makkelijk opzij zetten, met zich sollen
4350.	Intolerant	Onverdraagzaam
4360.	Clumsy	Sullig, knullig
4370.	Steps on other people's toes, provokes opposition	Schopt mensen tegen de schenen, tegen zich in het harnas, roept verzet op
4380.	Focuses too much on personal aspects	Te persoonsgericht, te persoonlijk
4390.	Impulsive	Impulsief
4400.	Bad solutions	Slechte oplossingen
4410.	Looking for votes too much	Te veel op zoek naar stemmen
4420.	Bell-wether	Haantje de voorste
4430.	Not enough attention to unemployment	Te weinig aandacht werkloosheid
4440.	Moralizer	Schoolmeester, zedenmeester
4450.	Too slow	Te langzaam, te traag
4460.	Bad at appointing people	Slecht in benoemingsbeleid
4470.	Doesn't function well	Functioneert slecht
4480.	Has problems with his past	Heeft last van het verleden
8000.	Miscellaneous	Overig

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dislike (English)</i>	<i>Dislike (Dutch)</i>
8500.	Everything is bad, horrible man	Alles is slecht, mag hem niet, afschuwelijk, vervelend
8600.	Positive remark	Positieve opmerking
9000.	No dislikes	Geen slechte eigenschappen
9100.	Uncodable	Niet codeerbaar
9995.	No second, third, fourth, or fifth answer	Geen tweede, derde, vierde, of vijfde antwoord
9996.	Doesn't know politician	Kent politicus niet
9997.	Don't know (DK)	Weet niet
9998.	Not ascertained (NA)	Niet vastgesteld
9999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	Niet van toepassing

INAP codes were assigned after the respondent had indicated that there were no (dis)likes (code 9000), the respondent didn't know the candidate in question (code 9996), the respondent could not mention a (dis)like (code 9997), no further answers had been given (code 9995), or no answer had been ascertained (code 9998).

APPENDIX 13: Meaning of 'left' and 'right'

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR400 to VAR405, VAR553, and VAR554

The data file contains three variables with information on what voters perceive to be the meaning of the term 'left' (VAR400 to VAR402) and three variables on what respondents perceive to be the meaning of the term 'right' (VAR403 to VAR405). This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distribution for each of the six variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the answers to the questions 'What does left mean for you?' and 'What does 'right' mean for you?' directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer. For each question up to three different answers were coded.

The 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewers have also been stored in two separate alphanumeric variables, one for the meanings of 'left' (VAR553) and one for the meanings of 'right' (VAR554). Both variables were cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The coding scheme and frequency distributions for 'left' are as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR400	VAR401	VAR402
1.	Bad, negative, wrong side	57	9	0
2.	Alternative, different from what is existing now	18	9	0
3.	Unrealistic, idealistic	18	7	7
4.	Too social	18	6	1
5.	Dangerous	3	0	0
6.	Good, positive	18	0	0
7.	No norms or values	6	4	0
8.	Unreliable, swim with the tide	9	2	0
9.	Good for themselves	2	2	0
10.	Intolerant	1	1	0
11.	Don't get what one deserves (wages)	1	0	0
12.	Not social	5	1	0
13.	Neutral, center	3	0	0
101.	Equality	40	25	6
102.	Solidarity	81	34	12
103.	Freedom (of speech)	8	7	1
104.	Fairness	7	6	5
105.	Authority (regime)	3	1	0
106.	Individualism	2	1	2
107.	Compassion	185	35	6
108.	Collective	1	2	0
109.	Lack of freedom	0	0	1
201.	Nationalization (of companies)	0	1	1

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR400	VAR401	VAR402
202.	Democracy	18	10	1
203.	Check on government	16	6	7
204.	Tolerance	8	3	2
205.	Having a say	5	0	0
206.	Future (oriented)	1	1	1
207.	Against discrimination	2	1	0
208.	Discrimination	1	0	0
209.	No democracy, undemocratic	3	1	0
301.	Progressive	128	14	5
302.	Change (of the system, society)	22	24	2
303.	Revolution	1	0	0
304.	Conservative	12	7	1
305.	Anti-Revolutionary	0	1	0
401.	Protest	1	0	0
402.	Opposition	7	2	1
403.	Radical, extreme	16	7	1
404.	Anarchism	3	0	0
405.	Openness	5	1	2
406.	Negative attitude, against everything	18	3	1
407.	Moderate, less radical	4	1	0
408.	Pugnacious	2	1	0
409.	Accommodating	1	0	0
410.	Creative (solutions)	1	0	1
501.	Communism	56	22	4
502.	Socialism	116	24	4
503.	"Pure" socialism	3	0	0
504.	Christian	4	1	0
505.	Atheism, anti-church	36	6	1
506.	Humanism	9	7	1
507.	Liberal	2	0	1
508.	Not liberal	1	0	0
509.	Ending in racism	1	1	0
510.	Not racist	0	1	0
511.	Feminist	0	1	0
512.	Fascism	1	0	0
513.	Not communist	1	1	0
514.	Not monarchist	1	0	0
601.	Working class, laborers	32	18	5
602.	Lower class	7	3	1
603.	The people, the man in the street, the mass	29	18	3
604.	The poor, the weak	30	53	15
605.	Minorities	11	14	8
606.	All groups in society	9	12	2
607.	Soft sector	1	0	0
608.	For foreigners	1	0	0
609.	Against foreigners, illegal aliens out	4	0	0
610.	Not for the common man	0	1	0
611.	Only think of own people	2	5	0
612.	Labor unions	1	1	1
700.	Political parties, leaders	7	0	0
701.	The 'red'	4	0	0
702.	GroenLinks	0	0	2
703.	Socialistische Partij (SP)	0	1	0

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR400	VAR401	VAR402
704.	PvdA	4	2	0
705.	Kok	0	1	0
707.	Labor parties	4	3	1
708.	CPN	0	1	0
801.	Well-being over prosperity	5	4	4
802.	Red	19	5	0
803.	Social benefits	17	25	3
804.	Environment	20	44	16
805.	Fighting unemployment	0	5	3
806.	Decreasing income differences	11	9	10
807.	Bad financial policy	10	3	3
808.	Euthanasia, abortion	0	1	2
809.	Peace, pacifism	0	1	4
810.	Cuts	1	1	0
811.	National interest	1	0	0
812.	Developing countries, development cooperation	0	0	2
813.	Not much for social benefits	0	1	0
814.	Materialistic	2	0	1
993.	Left is outdated	5	0	0
995.	No special meaning	32	0	0
9000.	No opinion	5	1	0
9100.	Uncodable	22	5	3
9995.	No second, third answer	0	720	365
9997.	Don't know (DK)	239	3	0
9999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	0	266	995
		—	—	—
		1,527	1,527	1,527
9999.	INAP (panel attrition)	285	285	285

INAP codes were assigned in the case of panel attrition, after the respondent had not indicated an opinion (code 9000), the respondent failed answered with 'don't know' (code 9997), or no further answers had been given (code 9995).

The coding scheme and frequency distributions for 'right' are as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR403	VAR404	VAR405
1.	Bad, negative, wrong side	34	5	1
2.	Egotistical, own interest	66	22	7
3.	Intolerant	8	2	1
4.	Limited, narrow-minded	17	8	2
5.	Discriminating	25	14	4
6.	Good (generally positive evaluation)	56	7	0
7.	Realistic, down to earth	44	17	4
8.	Not (very) social	23	19	8
9.	Norms and values	12	13	3
10.	Unrealistic	5	1	1
11.	Bureaucratic	0	1	0

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR400	VAR401	VAR402
13.	Neutral, center	1	0	0
102.	Solidarity, social involvement	3	1	0
103.	Freedom (of speech)	13	5	1
104.	Fairness	3	2	0
105.	Authority (regime)	9	4	2
106.	Individualism, own initiative	57	20	13
107.	Compassion	18	8	0
108.	Inequality	23	8	3
109.	Success, achievement	2	2	1
110.	Lack of freedom	0	0	1
201.	Basic laws, basic rights	1	1	0
202.	Democracy	24	6	0
203.	Dictatorial	7	0	0
205.	Strongest wins, Darwinism	7	11	7
206.	Less government	11	8	3
207.	Undemocratic	8	1	0
208.	Repression	2	1	1
209.	Future (oriented)	1	0	1
210.	Having a say	0	1	0
301.	Progressive	10	3	0
302.	Maintaining current system (vested interests)	17	12	3
303.	Revolution (revolutionary)	2	0	0
304.	Conservative	204	18	4
305.	Changes	1	0	0
401.	Order	5	4	0
402.	Moderate	5	3	0
403.	Radical	32	12	1
404.	Accommodating	9	4	0
406.	Negative attitude, against everything	4	1	0
501.	Capitalism	37	13	0
502.	Liberalism	29	8	3
503.	Nationalism	17	11	3
504.	Fascism	17	8	2
505.	Christian	92	23	2
506.	Humanism	2	0	0
507.	Communism	3	0	0
508.	Socialism	3	0	0
509.	Monarchism	3	0	0
510.	Anti-socialist	1	0	0
511.	Not christian	1	0	0
512.	Anti-feminist	0	1	0
601.	Higher echelons	12	8	0
602.	The rich, the affluent	33	13	1
603.	The people, the mass	5	3	0
604.	Employers, companies	32	13	2
605.	Middle class	3	5	0
606.	Intellectual, scholarly	2	0	0
607.	Represent interests of specific part of population	11	8	1
608.	Don't represent the man in the street	6	2	1
609.	All groups in society	1	1	1
610.	People who work	1	1	0
611.	Strict on minorities, asylum seekers, strangers	8	6	5
700.	Political parties/leaders	2	0	0

APPENDIX 13 - MEANING OF 'LEFT' AND 'RIGHT'

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	VAR400	VAR401	VAR402
701.	Current government	1	0	0
702.	SGP, GPV, RPF	1	0	0
703.	CDA	6	1	0
704.	PvdA	1	0	0
705.	VVD	2	1	1
706.	Centerdemocrats, Janmaat	14	6	1
707.	Christian parties	3	2	0
708.	D66	0	1	0
709.	Smaller parties	1	0	0
710.	KVP	1	0	0
801.	Prosperity, materialism	22	17	8
802.	Economic growth	16	17	5
803.	(Bad for) social benefits	5	5	5
804.	Does less for the environment	3	3	3
805.	Fighting unemployment, redistribution of labor	3	0	3
806.	Enlarge income differences	12	10	2
807.	Solid financial policy	7	4	1
808.	Power	6	5	3
809.	To get what one deserves (wages)	6	5	4
810.	Tax decrease	1	0	0
811.	Defense	0	2	0
812.	Fighting crime	1	1	2
813.	Social benefits	2	1	0
901.	Opposite of left	10	0	0
993.	'Right' is outdated	2	0	0
995.	No special meaning	17	0	0
9000.	No opinion	4	0	0
9100.	Uncodable	33	6	3
9995.	No second, third answer	0	777	315
9997.	Don't know (DK)	257	0	1
9999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	0	294	1,077
		—	—	—
		1,527	1,527	1,527
9999.	INAP (panel attrition)	285	285	285

INAP codes were assigned in the case of panel attrition, after the respondent had not indicated an opinion (code 9000), the respondent failed answered with 'don't know' (code 9997), or no further answers had been given (code 9995).

APPENDIX 14: Meaning of 'democracy'

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR439 to VAR442 and VAR555

The data file contains four variables with coded information on what voters think of when they hear the word 'democracy'. This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes and the frequency distributions of the four variables.

The interviewers were instructed to type the responses to the democracy question directly into their notebook computers. These 'verbatim' answers were coded in order of appearance as recorded by the interviewer. Up to four different answers were coded.

The 'verbatim' answers as recorded by the interviewers have also been stored in a separate alphanumeric variable (VAR555). This variable was cleaned and corrected for spelling errors. Users should be aware that these answers are all in Dutch, and that English translations are not available.

The main categories of the coding scheme, corresponding with the first digit of the assigned codes, are as follows (first digit between parentheses):

- Freedom and/or aspects of freedom (0);
- Equality, solidarity, and community spirit (1);
- Elections, representation by the people for the people, representative institutions (e.g. parliament) (2);
- Ideologies and forms of government (3);
- Certain positive aspects of society (4);
- Political parties, groups or countries (5);
- Negative, dissenting or cynical answers (6);
- Other kinds of responses (7).

The coding scheme and frequency distributions are as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	VAR439	VAR440	VAR441	VAR442
001.	Freedom of speech, liberty of the press	250	83	22	5
002.	Freedom of thought and action	27	15	3	1
003.	Freedom of belief	1	8	3	1
004.	Right to strike	1	0	0	0
005.	Everyone can (may) defend his or her own right	1	1	0	1
006.	Liberty in restriction	2	4	0	0
007.	Freedom, being free, a free country	220	63	9	7
008.	Human rights, Helsinki	3	4	0	0
100.	Equality	52	30	4	0
101.	Equal rights and duties	49	18	3	1
102.	Equal jurisprudence	6	2	1	0

<i>Code</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	VAR439	VAR440	VAR441	VAR442
103.	Equality of income	0	2	0	0
105.	Everyone equal power	10	2	0	0
106.	Racial equality	1	0	3	0
107.	Joint decisions	36	9	2	0
108.	Most votes count	25	15	3	2
109.	The majority decides	4	0	0	0
110.	Listening to minority	1	3	0	0
111.	Equal burden	1	0	0	0
150.	Solidarity	6	4	2	0
151.	Community feeling	31	2	7	1
152.	Cooperation	22	4	2	0
153.	Unanimity	7	0	1	0
155.	Taking all interests into account	3	2	1	0
157.	(Social) justice	10	7	1	0
200.	The people rule, people's government	51	8	2	0
201.	Parliament, Second Chamber	23	9	3	1
202.	One can elect who is to be in the government	20	9	4	3
203.	The government in general, a democratic government	5	1	1	0
204.	Right to vote	42	26	9	2
205.	Free elections	10	10	2	0
206.	Participation of the people	7	1	11	0
207.	Right of say, participation	213	58	0	2
208.	Civil responsibility	1	3	0	0
210.	Multiparty system	2	3	1	0
211.	Dualism	1	0	0	0
212.	Government responsible to the people	2	3	0	0
301.	Socialism	0	1	0	0
305.	No dictatorship	8	11	2	0
306.	Not communist	0	1	0	0
310.	Constitution of the state, transfer of government	2	1	1	1
311.	Absence of racism	0	0	1	0
312.	Left, leftist people	2	3	2	0
313.	Humanism	0	1	0	0
400.	Peaceful, nonviolent way of life	2	1	0	0
401.	Prosperity	2	1	1	1
402.	Better standard of living, circumstances of life	6	9	1	0
403.	Harmonious, pleasant society, happy people	12	8	1	0
404.	Construction, progress in development	2	0	0	0
405.	Honesty	16	4	4	0
406.	Orderly society	6	1	1	0
407.	Tolerance	7	11	2	1
408.	A good thing, something high-principled	13	1	2	1
409.	Peace	2	1	0	0
413.	Sensible people	1	2	1	0
414.	Tax money is spent the right way	7	5	0	1
415.	Wealth	6	3	0	0
416.	Work for everyone	2	1	1	0
417.	General interest	1	1	0	0
418.	Fair society	2	3	1	0
501.	CDA	3	1	0	0
502.	VVD	3	0	0	0
505.	Political party, parties	3	0	2	0
520.	Certain groups	2	0	0	0

<i>Code</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	VAR439	VAR440	VAR441	VAR442
522.	Ancient Greece	5	1	0	0
524.	The royal family	11	3	0	0
525.	The Netherlands	13	4	1	0
527.	Western society	3	2	0	0
528.	Switzerland	1	2	0	0
529.	Churchill	1	0	0	0
600.	That doesn't mean a thing to me	3	0	0	0
601.	A big laugh	1	0	0	0
602.	No more than a phrase	6	0	1	0
612.	A lot of hot air, little result	1	1	0	0
614.	Doubt whether it exists	12	4	0	0
615.	Pretty word, not substantial	1	0	0	0
617.	Swindlers, duping	5	0	0	0
618.	Bad way of governing	0	0	0	0
621.	Decisions in the hands of a few people	2	1	0	0
625.	Holland is over-democratized	1	1	0	0
626.	Mediocrity	0	1	0	0
627.	Too much power to interest groups	1	0	1	0
628.	Bureaucracy, slow, red tape	1	2	0	0
629.	Selfinterest	1	2	1	0
630.	No democracy without a referendum	1	0	1	0
700.	Least of all evils	5	3	1	0
706.	Politics	1	0	0	0
711.	System to organize society	3	0	0	0
712.	Justice, acknowledge the law	1	0	1	0
713.	Too many foreigners	3	1	0	0
714.	Leader(ship)	1	0	0	0
910.	Uncodable	39	20	7	5
995.	No second, third, fourth answer	0	814	373	91
997.	Don't know (DK)	146	0	0	0
999.	Inappropriate (INAP)	0	185	1,019	1,399
		—	—	—	—
		1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
999.	INAP (panel attrition)	285	285	285	285

INAP codes were assigned in the case of panel attrition, after the respondent gave an answer that was uncodable (code 910), the respondent gave a 'don't know'-response (code 997) and in cases where no further answers had been given (code 995).

APPENDIX 15: Union membership

This appendix is used in conjunction with VAR462

The data file contains one variable pertaining to the name of the labor union of which the respondent is a member. This appendix contains a description of the meaning of the codes, a description of the frequency distribution, and an explanation of the acronyms by which the labor unions are generally known.

The information stored in this variable was checked and cleaned with the aid of Hansen (1989), which contains an overview of all labor unions in the Netherlands.

Most labor unions in the Netherlands are affiliated with two larger unions, the FNV (Federation of Dutch Labor Unions) and the CNV (Christian National Labor Union). If a union is affiliated with either of these two unions, this is indicated by the name of the parent union (FNV or CNV) behind the name of the labor union. Unions that are not followed by a name between parentheses are not affiliated with another union.

Not only employees, but employers, too, have their own organizations. Such employer organizations (rather than labor unions in the strict sense of the word) were assigned codes 80 through 85.

The labels and frequency distribution of VAR462 are as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Union</i>	<i>VAR462</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Union</i>	<i>VAR462</i>
1.	FNV	113	21.	VHP	5
2.	Abva/Kabo (FNV)	57	22.	AC	2
3.	ABOP (FNV)	11	23.	AVS (AC)	1
4.	Bouw- en Houtbond (FNV)	1	24.	NBVGA (AC)	1
5.	Dienstenbond (FNV)	1	25.	NGL (AC)	2
6.	Druk en Papier (FNV)	7	26.	NOVON (AVC)	4
7.	Horecabond (FNV)	4	27.	NTB (AVC)	1
8.	Industriebond (FNV)	4	28.	CMHF	2
9.	NVJ (FNV)	2	29.	KVMO (CMHF)	1
10.	Vervoersbond (FNV)	1	30.	NFTO (CMHF)	1
11.	Voedingsbond (FNV)	2	31.	NOV (CMHF)	1
12.	Vrouwenbond (FNV)	1	33.	BTPP (CRP)	1
13.	CNV	37	34.	ANBO	4
14.	ACOM (CNV)	1	35.	ANIB	1
15.	ACP (CNV)	5	36.	FSV	1
16.	CFO (CNV)	9	37.	FWZ	1
17.	KOV (CNV)	2	38.	LSV	1
18.	PCO (CNV)	2	39.	LSVB	1
19.	MHP	1	40.	VNV	1
20.	Unie BLHP	15	41.	VVM	1

<i>Code</i>	<i>Union</i>	<i>VAR462</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Union</i>	<i>VAR462</i>
60.	<i>other union</i>	24	99.	INAP (not a member)	1,188
70.	<i>foreign union</i>	1			—
80.	<i>Boeren- en tuindersbond</i>	1			1,527
81.	<i>FME</i>	1			
82.	<i>GMV</i>	2	99.	INAP (panel attrition)	285
91.	<i>uncodable</i>	1			

Explanation of acronyms:

ABOP	- Algemene Bond van Onderwijzend Personeel
Abva/Kabo	- Algemene Bond van Ambtenaren/Katholieke Ambtenaren Bond
AC	- Ambtenarencentrale
ACOM	- Algemeen Christelijke Organisatie van Militairen
ACOP	- Algemene Centrale van Overheidspersoneel
ACP	- Algemene Christelijke Politiebond
ANBO	- Algemene Nederlandse Bond voor Ouderen
ANIB	- Bond voor Gehandicapten en Arbeidsongeschikten
AVC	- Algemene Vakcentrale
AVS	- Algemene Vereniging van Schoolleiders
BPF	- Bond van Personeel resterende onder het Ministerie van Financien
BTPP	- Bond voor Telecommunicatie Personeel PPT
CRP	- Centrale van Personeel werkzaam in de Collectieve of Private Sector
CFO	- Bond voor overheid, gezondheid, welzijn en sociale voorzieningen
CMHF	- Centrale van Middelbare en Hogere Functionarissen bij overheid, onderwijs, bedrijven en instellingen
CNV	- Christelijke Nederlandse Vakvereniging
FME	- Vereniging voor de Metaal- en de Electrotechnische industrie
FNV	- Federatie Nederlandse Vakverenigingen
FSV	- Federatie Spoorweg Vakvereniging
FWZ	- Federatie van Werknemersorganisaties in de Zeevaart
GMV	- Gereformeerd Maatschappelijk Verband
KOV	- Katholieke Onderwijsvakorganisatie
KVMO	- Koninklijke Vereniging van Marine Officieren
LSV	- Landelijke Specialisten Vereniging
LSVB	- Landelijke Studentenvakbond
MHP	- Vakcentrale voor Middelbaar en Hoger Personeel
NBVVGA	- Nederlandse Bond van Gemeente-Ambtenaren
NFTO	- Nederlandse Federatie van Tertiair Onderwijs
NGL	- Nederlands Genootschap van Leraren
NOV	- Nederlandse Officiers Vereniging
NOVON	- Nederlandse Onafhankelijke Vakbond voor de Overheid en Non-profitsector
NTB	- Nederlandse Toonkunstenaarsbond
NVJ	- Nederlandse Vereniging van Journalisten
PCO	- Protestants Christelijke Onderwijsvakorganisatie
unie BLHP	- Vakbond voor Administratief, Technisch en Commercieel Personeel
VHP	- Vakorganisatie voor Middelbaar en Hoger Personeel
VNV	- Vereniging van Nederlandse Verkeersvliegers
VVM	- Vakvereniging Voor Machinisten

APPENDIX 16: Comparability of questions with previous election studies

This appendix contains an overview of the questions asked in previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies that are comparable to the questions asked in the 1994 Study.

A complete review of questions that are more or less comparable to those in earlier studies can only be obtained through a detailed inspection of all relevant questionnaires, and with a clearly defined research objective in mind. For this reason, a general purpose codebook can only present a description on the basis of approximate nominal comparability. This means that only those questions will be listed that are (almost) identical to those in other studies in terms of question wording, without any claims as to whether or not this is a necessary or sufficient condition for substantive comparability.

The following list contains only the questions (indicated by their question number) in the 1994 study that are identical in formulation and presentation to questions in previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies (1971-1989). Questions pertaining to background characteristics such as sex and age have been excluded. So were the questions added by CBS, as these do not form an integral part of the study.

The first column of the list contains the numbers of the questions in the first wave of the 1994 election study, the second column contains the numbers of the questions in the second wave of the 1994 study, the third column contains the numbers of the questions in the first wave of the 1989 study, and so on until the second wave of the 1971 study (which was the first election study to be conducted under the auspices of an interuniversity working group).

A much more detailed overview of the comparability of the questions in the Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies is provided by Van Deth and Horstman (1993). In addition to the question numbers, this 'source book' contains an overview of the associated variable numbers in the respective data files. The book also contains an overview of the frequency distributions for each variable, both in the separate studies as well as the combined distribution over all election years.

1994	1994	1989	1989	1986	1986	1982	1981	1981	1981	1977	1977	1972	1972	1971	1971
WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	FRESH	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 3	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2
2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	22	-	-	-
3	-	3	-	2	-	2	2	2	2	4	-	21	-	-	-
4	-	4	-	3	-	3	3	3	3	5	-	24	-	21	-
5	-	5	-	4	-	4	4	4	4	6	-	5	-	28	-
6	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	7	-	8	-	5	5	5	5	10	-	15	-	22	-
10a	-	9a	-	9a	-	6a	7a	7a	7a	36	-	68	-	60	-
10b	-	9b	-	9b	-	6b	7b	7b	7b	37	-	69	-	61	-
10c	-	9c	-	9c	-	6c	7c	7c	7c	38	-	70	-	64	-
10d	-	9d	-	9d	-	7a	9a	9a	8a	39	-	71	-	62	-
10e	-	9e	-	9e	-	7b	9b	9b	8b	40	-	72	-	63	-
11a	-	10a	-	10a	-	8a	11a	-	-	41	-	73	-	99	-
11b	-	10b	-	10b	-	8b	11b	-	-	42	-	74	-	100	-
11c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a	-	12a	-	11a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b	-	12b	-	11b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12c	-	12c	-	11c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	11	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14a	-	8a	-	15a	-	-	16a	15a	-	23	-	-	-	85	-
14b	-	8b	-	15b	-	-	16b	15b	-	24	-	-	-	86	-
15a	-	18a	-	-	16	40a	6a	6a	6a	21	-	51	-	94	-
15b	-	18b	-	-	17	40b	6b	6b	6b	22	-	52a	-	95	-
16a-e	-	-	17a-e	-	18a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17a-e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18a-e	-	16a-e	-	13c	18b	38	-	27	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
19a-e	-	14a-e	-	13b	18c	37b	-	26b	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
20a-e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23a-c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24a-i	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25a-l	-	-	40a-k	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	19	-	21	-	26	-	17	27	-	-	-	-	-	-

1994	1994	1989	1989	1986	1986	1982	1981	1981	1981	1977	1977	1972	1972	1971	1971
WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	FRESH	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 3	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2	WAVE 1	WAVE 2
27	-	20	-	22	-	27	-	18	28	19	-	66	-	55	-
-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	-	31	-	35	44	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	-	3	-	3	11	-	-	13	-	1	47	-	-	133
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	-	4	-	4	12	-	-	14	-	6	49	-	-	134
-	8	-	5a-b	-	5	13	-	-	15	-	7	50	-	-	135
-	9	-	9	-	6	14	-	-	16	-	8	-	136	-	-
-	10a	-	10	-	7	15	-	-	17	-	9	-	-	-	-
-	11	-	11	-	8	16	-	-	18	-	10	-	-	-	-
-	12a-b	-	12a-b	-	9,9a	17	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13	-	13	-	10	18	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14	-	14	-	11	21	-	-	21	-	3	48b	-	-	140
-	15	-	15	-	12	22	-	-	22	-	-	-	141	-	-
-	16	-	16	-	13	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	23a-e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	29a-h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	30a-d	-	24a-c	-	28	36	-	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	31a-d	-	23	-	27	35	-	19	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
-	32a-h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	33	-	25	-	29	10	19	22	31	49	-	-	-	-	-
-	34a-i	-	26a-l	-	30	10a	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	36a-d	-	27a-d	-	31	9	18	21	30	33	-	77	-	38	-
-	37a-c	-	28a-c	-	32	-	-	-	42	-	50	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX 17: Outcome of the 1994 parliamentary elections

This appendix contains a brief description of the outcome of the 1994 parliamentary elections. This description only serves a general purpose. The description of the outcome of the 1994 parliamentary elections was taken from STAATSCOURANT (1994).

The 1994 elections showed historic changes, the size of which had never been witnessed before in Dutch politics. As such, the 1994 elections truly can be characterized as a landslide. The outcome of the elections showed dramatic losses for the two government parties CDA and PvdA. The CDA lost twenty seats compared to the 1989 elections (from 54 to 34), while the PvdA lost twelve seats (from 49 to 37). Despite this gigantic loss, the PvdA did manage to become the biggest party in parliament. The big winners were D66, the VVD, and the elderly parties. D66 doubled its number of seats and went from 12 to 24 seats. The VVD gained nine seats to arrive at a total of 31. The elderly parties, founded a few weeks before election day after strong local showings in the municipal elections of March 2, entered parliament with seven seats (six for AOV and one for UNIE 55+). GroenLinks lost one seat and arrived at a total of five. At the far left, the SP after years of fruitless attempts finally gained representation: they now have two seats in parliament. The orthodox-protestant parties showed a blurry image with the RPF gaining two seats and the more conservative SGP losing one of their three seats. The GPV remained constant. Finally, the ethnocentric Centerdemocraten gained two seats and are now represented with three seats in the Second Chamber.

The outcome of the 1994 Second Chamber elections in terms of the numbers of valid votes, invalid votes, and abstentions is as follows:

Number of valid votes	8,974,813	78.3%
Number of invalid votes	46,331	0.4%
Number of abstentions	2,434,780	21.3%
Total number of eligible citizens	11,455,924	100.0%

A total of 26 parties were on at least one of the ballots in the 19 'Kieskringen' (this is the largest administrative election unit within which the ballots are identical). The valid votes were distributed over these 26 parties as follows (the acronyms of the parties are explained after the listing of the election outcome):

<i>Party</i>	<i>absolute number of votes</i>	<i>percentage of popular vote</i>
CDA	1,995,155	22.2%
PvdA	2,151,394	24.0%
VVD	1,790,952	20.0%
D66	1,390,047	15.5%
GroenLinks	311,033	3.5%
SGP	155,230	1.7%

GPV	119,108	1.3%
RPF	158,627	1.8%
CD	220,621	2.5%
De Nieuwe Partij	6,822	0.1%
PSP'92	7,378	0.1%
SP	118,738	1.3%
SAP - Rebel	4,345	0.0%
Natuurwetpartij	27,646	0.3%
PMR	8,705	0.9%
UNIE 55+	78,079	0.1%
SBP	9,088	0.1%
AOV	326,129	3.6%
CP'86	32,311	0.4%
Libertarische Partij	2,754	0.0%
De Groenen	13,887	0.2%
VIP	17,202	0.2%
NCPN	11,619	0.1%
ADP	5,196	0.1%
Solidair '93	7,915	0.1%
PDA	4,832	0.1%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,974,813	100%

Explanation of acronyms:

CDA	- Christian Democratic Appeal
PvdA	- Labor Party
VVD	- People's Party for Freedom and Democracy
D66	- Democrats 1966
GroenLinks	- GreenLeft
SGP	- Political Reformed Party
GPV	- Reformed Political Association
RPF	- Reformed Political Federation
CD	- Center Democrats
De Nieuwe Partij	- The New Party
PSP'92	- Pacifistic Socialist Party 1992
SP	- Socialist Party
SAP - Rebel	- Socialist Workers Party - Rebel
Natuurwetpartij	- Natural Law Party
PMR	- Party for the Environment and Justice
UNIE 55+	- Union 55 plus (55 refers to age)
SBP	- Solidarity Farmers Party
AOV	- General Seniors Union
CP'86	- Center Party 1986
Libertarische Partij	- Libertarian Party
De Groenen	- The Greens
VIP	- Free Indian Party
NCPN	- New Communist Party
ADP	- General Democratic Party
Solidair '93	- Solidarity 1993
PDA	- Patriotic Democratic Appeal

The distribution of seats in the Second Chamber after May 3, 1994 is as follows (old number of seats in parentheses):

CDA	34	(54)
PvdA	37	(49)
VVD	31	(22)
D66	24	(12)
GroenLinks	5	(6)
SGP	2	(3)
GPV	2	(2)
RPF	3	(1)
CD	3	(1)
SP	2	(0)
UNIE 55+	1	(0)
AOV	6	(0)

More extensive overviews of (recent) election results and compositions of the Second Chamber have been reported by, amongst others, Van Holsteyn (1994) and Anker (1992).

The twelve parties that achieved representation in the Second Chamber after the 1994 elections can be briefly described as follows:

- CDA - Christian democratic party, founded in 1980. The CDA is a merger of the Catholic People's Party (KVP), Anti-Revolutionary Party (ARP) and Christian Historical Union (CHU). Both the ARP and CHU are Protestant Christian parties. The Christian Democratic party - or its most important predecessor KVP - has been the spill around which government coalitions have been formed since 1917.
- PvdA - Labor party, successor of the Social Democratic Workers Party (SDAP)
- VVD - Conservative liberal party.
- D66 - Progressive liberal party, founded in 1966.
- GroenLinks - Previously referred to as 'small left'. Founded in 1989. Green Left is a merger of the Pacifist Socialist Party (PSP), the Communist Party of the Netherlands (CPN), the Political Party of Radicals (PPR), and the Evangelical People's Party (EVP).
- SGP - Orthodox Protestant party, based on a specific Calvinist denomination.
- GPV - Orthodox Protestant party, based on a specific Calvinist denomination (but a different one from the SGP).
- RPF - Orthodox Protestant party, draws its support from various Calvinist denominations.
- CD - Extreme right party, successor of the Center party (Centrumpartij).
- SP - Socialist Party. Has electoral strongholds in a number of different municipalities. Was close to gaining representation in Parliament in previous elections. Finally successful in 1994.
- UNIE 55+ - Elderly party, founded in 1992.
- AOV - Elderly party, founded in 1993. Went national after strong local showing in municipality of Eindhoven.

Refer to Daalder (1987), Irwin (1989), and Irwin and Andeweg (1993) for a more detailed description of the parties and the Dutch party system. Lucardie (1991) gives a concise discussion of the origins and development of the small parties in the Netherlands.

APPENDIX 18: Information about previous parliamentary election studies

This appendix gives an overview of all election studies that have been conducted as part of the Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies in the Netherlands. The following figure contains all relevant information.

Year	Study (N)	Election date
1971	1971 WAVE 1 (2.495) 1971 WAVE 2 (1.980)	28 Apr. 1971
1972	1972 WAVE 1 (1.526) 1972 WAVE 2 (1.036)	29 Nov. 1972
1973	1972 NEW VOTERS (325) 1973 NEW VOTERS (210)	
1974	1972 PANEL (1.324) 1973 PANEL (887)	
1975		
1976		
1977	1977 WAVE 1 (1.856) 1977 WAVE 2 (1.434)	25 May 1977
1978	1977 PANEL (509)	
1979	1979 PANEL (437)	
1980		
1981	1981 WAVE 1 (2.305) 1981 WAVE 2 (1.812) 1981 WAVE 3 (1.620)	26 May 1981
1982	1982 PANEL (1.206)	8 Sep. 1982
1983	1982 FRESH (1.541)	
1984		
1985		
1986	1986 WAVE 1 (1.630) 1986 WAVE 2 (1.360)	21 May 1986
1987	1986 PANEL (757)	
1988		
1989	1986 STRATIFIED SAMPLE (782)	
1989	1989 WAVE 1 (1.754) 1989 WAVE 2 (1.506)	6 Sep. 1989
1990	1989 PANEL (650)	
1991		
1992		
1993		
1994	1994 WAVE 1 (1.812) 1994 WAVE 2 (1.527)	3 May 1994
	1994 WAVE 3 (875)	

The references of the associated codebooks are as follows:

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- De Bruyn, L.P.J., and J.W. Foppen. 1974. *Nationaal Kiezersonderzoek 1972-'73*. Nijmegen: Institute for Political Science. 2 volumes.
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- Van Deth, J.W., and A.R. Horstman. 1993. *Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies Data Source Book 1971-1989*. Amsterdam: Steinmetz Archive/SWIDOC.
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- Van der Eijk, C., G.A. Irwin, and B. Niemöller. 1993. *Dutch Parliamentary Election Panel Study 1986-1989*. Amsterdam: Steinmetz Archive/SWIDOC.
- Anker, H., and E.V. Oppenhuis. 1995. *Dutch Parliamentary Election Study 1994*. Amsterdam: Steinmetz Archive/SWIDOC.
- Anker, H., and E.V. Oppenhuis. 1995. *Dutch Parliamentary Election Panel-Study 1989-1994*. Amsterdam: Steinmetz Archive/SWIDOC.

APPENDIX 19: Information about the data files

This codebook documents the contents of what in CBS-jargon is commonly referred to as the 'micro file'. According to CBS's current privacy protection policy, some of the information in this file should be considered as potentially harmful as it may, in theory, and when properly combined, result in the identification of one or more of the respondents. For this reason, the micro file is not distributed by the major data archives. Consequently, readers who would actually like to use this file should contact CBS directly. CBS will then send them a contract, which they need to sign, along with the director, president or dean of the organization they are affiliated with.

Prospective users of the micro file should be aware that this file, too, is protected against the identification of individual respondents. Due to this privacy protection policy, some of the variables have been categorized in terms of cruder categories (as compared to previous Dutch Parliamentary Election Studies), while other variables have been excluded from the data file altogether. The affected variables all deal with geographical characteristics or information that can be interpreted as such. This means that the data file does not contain any information on region, province, municipality code, nodal area code, local party voted for in municipal elections, and names of local or regional newspapers (also refer to part 1 for details). The only way to use this information is by visiting the CBS offices and making use of their research facilities.

In addition to the micro file, CBS also has released a 'public documentation file'. According to CBS's current privacy protection policy, use of this data file cannot result in the identification of one or more of the respondents. For this reason, the public documentation file is also distributed by the major data archives.

The following information has been included in the micro file, but has been excluded from the public documentation file (variable numbers in parentheses):

- Dutch reformed denomination of respondent (VAR160);
- Calvinist denomination of respondent (VAR161);
- Respondent has (not) a partner (VAR165);
- Religion of partner (VAR166-VAR171);
- Additional variables about occupational status respondent (VAR183-VAR188, VAR190-VAR197);
- Background characteristics of partner (VAR198-VAR217);
- Background characteristics of head of household (VAR219-VAR238);
- Education of father (VAR239);
- Education of mother (VAR250).

In addition, the categories of two variables have been collapsed as follows:

VAR004 Typology of household composition

<i>micro</i>	<i>public</i>
1	1 single person
2	2 couple
3-11	3 couple with children
12-17	4 single parent with children
18	5 other

VAR218 Identity of head of household

<i>micro</i>	<i>public</i>
1	1 respondent
2-3	2 someone else

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